

# The Middletown Transcript

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MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1915

PRICE THREE CENTS

## ABUSING THE PRESS

The Newspapers Are Backing President Wilson's Policies

### DO THEY COLOR NEWS

To the credit of the newspapers of the United States be it said that they are practically a unit in supporting the policy of the President of the United States regarding the submarine murders. In this they voice the undoubted sentiment of every true American citizen. No man, no matter how intense his feeling for Germany heretofore has been, can conscientiously endorse the sinking of the Lusitania. We refer to the man who has called himself a German-American as well as to the native born. The citizen of the United States of German extraction whose loyalty is first to this country has removed the hyphen. He hopes—as does every right-thinking person—that we shall be enabled to keep out of hostilities, but if, most unfortunately, we should be dragged into them, his support will be given to the government at Washington. So the great class of substantial citizens with German blood in their veins say, and we believe them.

But there still lingers a certain propaganda that is offensive. The Dernburg person has been muzzled by Ambassador von Bernstorff, but he has left behind him a lot of petty-followers who continue to bombard the newspapers with their screeds, usually anonymous. These writers mostly deal in vituperation. They accuse the daily journals of inciting the mob; of lying about Germany; of poisoning the minds of the people by telling untruths. They say that Germany has always been peace-loving and cultured, hence the atrocities credited to German soldiers in Belgium could not have taken place. Of course, the horror of the Lusitania stumps them; but they get around that by still claiming that this great merchant ship was carrying ammunition and mounted guns—and they find excuses. Anyhow, the newspapers are driving the country into war, and hence the newspapers ought to be taken out and hanged. That is the way they talk.

Do the newspapers distort and color the news? Most certainly not. They print the news as it comes to them from Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Paris and London. All newspapers have their opinions, and express those opinions; but a responsible newspaper must, first of all, be a newspaper in fact, and that means that it must publish the news. If that news, uncolored by editorial scrutiny, printed as it comes from the battlefields of the capitals of Europe, does not please everybody, that is not the fault of the newspapers. They are not falsifying, and the correspondent who writes to editors to declare that they are either a knave or a fool. Even Dr. Dernburg, we take it, could not possibly object to the news of yesterday morning, given great prominence in the papers, of the fall of Przemyśl.

Are the newspapers poisoning the people's minds and driving the Nation into war in their attitude toward the Lusitania outrage? If so, then truth contains poison and the policy of the President is one of war, for the attitude of the newspapers is the attitude of the President. The newspapers are giving the President their hearty support. Where he leads they will follow. He hopes to be able to keep out of war by appealing to the good sense of Germany. The newspapers share that hope with him. But he insists that human life on the ocean shall not be at the mercy of torpedoes fired without notice. The newspapers insist with him. There are rights on the ocean that must be maintained, and if the President is fighting for the cause of humanity, who shall dare oppose him?

What American citizen, hyphenated or otherwise, will write to the newspapers and declare, over his true signature and address, that the President is all wrong and that he has no business to ask of Germany that there shall be no recurrence of murders on the high seas? We doubt if there is anyone who will care to do it. Then why assail the newspapers for endorsing the President's policy? For, after all, that is all that they are doing. At least, that is the attitude of this Inquirer.

This journal has faith in the President in his handling of the controversy with the German Government. It has not offered him suggestions. It leaves everything in his hands.

We wish that some of the sympathizers with murder who write to the newspapers and hide their identity over initials or transparently false names and address were also content to trust the President in this crisis.—Inquirer.

Grand Opening Dance to be held at Augustine Beach, evening of July 5th, and every Thursday evening during the season. Oglesby Orchestra.

Fogel & Bursten report that their "new thing" the "Pictorial Review" Patterns have made a great hit with the ladies.

## BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

June 27th, 9.30 a. m.—Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 a. m.—Owing to the general shift of the ministers on Easton District next Sunday, Rev. W. L. White of Bethesda Church in the morning. Brother White is an able minister of the gospel and a large audience will, doubtless, be present to hear him. Those who come will not be disappointed. The pastor of Bethesda will preach at Easton.

2 p. m.—Sunday School. Let every teacher rally his forces.

There will be no evening service. Unusual interest was attached to the morning service at Bethesda Church last Sunday. The largest number, doubtless received at one time in the history of the church, came into full membership. Seventy-two answered the roll call—a sight which deeply stirred the audience that crowded the church. This induction into full membership was solemn and impressive. The pastor preached an appropriate sermon. Miss Minnie Shay, who so ably helped in the revival, was present and also added words of counsel, and sang some beautiful soul-stirring gospel songs. Everybody was glad to see Miss Shay, and at the close of the evening service she was engaged to assist the pastor in his revival campaign next January. Other probationers who could not be present last Sunday will be received later. Much of the fruit of last winter's revival meeting abides.

## FOREST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, June 27th, 1915.

10.15 a. m.—Public worship with sermon.

11.45 a. m.—Sunday School session.

2.30 p. m.—Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.

7.30 p. m.—Children's Day Service.

The order of the service is very attractive and all are cordially invited to be present.

Notwithstanding the stormy weather of Wednesday and Thursday evenings of last week, the festival of the Armstrong Chapel was successful, and a nice sum of money rewarded the efforts of the faithful workers.

The report of the Treasurer of the Church was read last Sunday morning, and the pleasing announcement was made that all bills were paid, and there was a balance in the treasury. The Endowment Fund now amounts to \$2,640.

The festival of the "Can and Will" class held in the lecture room on last Tuesday evening and, like everything which this class undertakes, it was a great success.

## St. Anne's Church Notes

January 27th, 4th after Trinity.

Morning Prayer and Sermon, 10.30.

Sunday School at 11.45 a. m.

Evening Prayer at 5 p. m.

## Minstrel a Success

Attired in demi-masculine and feminine dress with enormous flare collars and huge white shirt fronts besprinkled with "loud" Cape May diamonds their dusky complexions made up in the regulation burnt cork mode, and seated on the stage in the customary minstrel formation of "end men" "middle man" etc., the visiting Delaware City female "Minstrels" gave a pleasing program on Monday night in the Town Hall to a large and appreciative audience.

They sang solos, duos, quartets etc., giving among other things a number of airs from the opera, the singing of Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Densmore being especially good.

Jests, jig dancing and a lot of miscellaneous merriment kept the crowd amused for about two hours, encores being very plentiful.

The receipts at the box office were \$175 which netted \$150, \$75 to each of the two clubs that of Delaware City and that of Middletown for the benefit of their respective building funds.

## CHESAPEAKE vs. JUNIORS

The Juniors made a fine showing against the Chesapeake team—barring always what one of the spectators called the "rotten first".

Over that scene of muffs, scrambles, errors and wild throws, we will charitably draw the veil. But it left an ugly handicap of three runs against the Juniors which in a close game usually means defeat, and in this case would have been so but for a sharp revival which tied the score of four in the ninth inning and won the extra run in the thirteenth in favor of the Juniors.

It was a very interesting game by reason of the excellent playing in the main, after that deplorable first, and because of its long succession of mutual errors which prolonged the contest into the thirteenth inning.

This "first inning" flunking, though chronic so far, shows some signs of abating—the decrease from 5 to 4 and now to 3 suggests that. Some wag says "Let's have no 'first' but let's begin with the 2d!"

Pitcher Kirk carried off the honors of the day.

The score follows:

Chesapeake.....3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4

Middletown.....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 5

THE TRANSCRIPT \$1.00 per year

## FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Annie Allee spent several days this week in Philadelphia.

Mr. Joseph C. Jolls who has been quite ill for the past week is improving.

Mrs. Marcellus Jones, of Wyncote, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Hoffecker.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Jones, of Wilmington, were visitors in town on Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. Moore entertained Dr. Moore's brothers and their wives last Saturday.

Miss Corinne Mendinall, of Wilmington, has been a visitor in town for the past week.

Miss Lillian Hodge, of Elwyn, Pa., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. Joseph Riggs.

Miss Marie Choate has returned to Philadelphia after a visit with her aunt Mrs. S. J. Brockson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Chance, of Baltimore, are visiting his son Mr. Owen Chance and family.

Henry M. Schroeder, of Lancaster, Pa., was a visitor at the home of Mrs. H. V. Parvis one day last week.

Mr. Warren Elliott and Miss Nettie Pogue, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey.

Alfred Connelley, of Philadelphia, was an over Sunday visitor with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Connelley.

Mrs. John M. Naadain and daughter Miss Helen, of Baltimore, Md., are here for a visit with Mrs. S. E. Houston and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Pool entertained the members of the Delaware City Minstrel Troupe at supper on Monday afternoon.

Miss Bessie Doolittle who has made her home in this section for a number of years left Wednesday for her new home in Carnegie, Pa.

Some of the visitors at the annual reunion of St. Anne's Church held last Sunday were Mrs. Bryan, of Camden, N. J.; Miss Emma Kanelly, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reading and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, of Overbrook, Pa.; Chief Justice Pennewell, Judge Boyce, of Dover; Judge and Mrs. Bayard Heisel, of St. Georges; Mr. and Mrs. George Elliott, of Wilmington.

## Visit of Dean Bryan

An interesting fact in connection with the visit of Dean Bryan, of Trinity Cathedral, Easton, Md., at the reunion at St. Anne's is that Dr. Bryan is the great-grandson of the Rev. Philip Reading who was rector of St. Anne's at the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. Mr. Reading had been rector for thirty-two years, but "at the breaking out of the war, because the parishioners refused to allow him to include prayers for the king in his services Mr. Reading was obliged to resign from his ministrations," and retired from active ministry, to his farm on the Levels. Mr. Reading did mission work for several years and was buried in St. Anne's church yard. Both Dean Bryan and his mother who were here on Sunday expect to be buried in the old churchyard besides their ancestors.

After the service on Sunday the Dean baptized the youngest child of his brother, Mr. Edward Reading and wife of Overbrook, Pa., calling the child Martha Lois Reading.

## ODESSA

Miss Anna May Berry, of Wilmington spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Ethel Berry, of Pittsburgh, is the guest of her mother this week.

Mr. William Rhein is the guest of her daughter Mrs. Money in Wilmington.

Mr. Walter Keen, of Wilmington, visited friends in town on Wednesday.

Mr. William Townsend, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday visitor with his parents here.

Mrs. William Gremminger and daughter Louise have been visiting friends in Riverside N. J. and Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Mathers, of Langhorn, Pa., have been spending some time with Dr. and Mrs. W. V. Woods.

Mrs. Ella Smith and daughters Viola and Isabella are spending a few days with Mrs. William Hall in Middletown.

## New Bank Officers

At a meeting of the Directors of the Peoples' National Bank of Middletown, held last Saturday, Robert Douglas, teller, was elected cashier, to succeed James D. Davis, resigned; Newland Letherbury, assistant teller, was elected teller to succeed Robert Douglas; John J. Jolls was made assistant teller, the patrons of the bank are most pleased at the promotion of Mr. Douglas, who is a young man and a general favorite. Both he and Mr. Letherbury have made good in the bank during the few years they have worked there. Mr. Davis, cashier, has resigned to go in the automobile business with his brother Olin Davis, at Galena, Md.

## A FIENDISH CRIME

The Cunard Line's great steamship Lusitania steamed out of New York on May 1st. On the morning of that day the Imperial German Embassy at Washington caused to be printed in the prominent newspapers of the country an official notice to the effect that "travelers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk."

Besides the crew of 816 there were more than 1250 passengers booked for the Lusitania, and in the cabin were many prominent citizens of the United States, as well as of England. The notice was not given much attention by these passengers, for no person blessed with even a semblance of humane instincts could imagine that even a fiend in the lowest depths of the most orthodox Hell could possibly conceive of a crime so diabolical, so damnable, so villainous as would be the torpedoing of a passenger ship with only neutrals and non-combatants aboard.

And yet this fiendish crime was not only conceived of and plotted, but it was actually carried out and it was unquestionably prepared for when the German Embassy was ordered from Berlin to print the warning notice.

There have been numerous crimes committed in the name of "kultur" during this war. The slaughter of inoffensive citizens in unfortified towns by bombs dropped from aeroplanes was atrocious enough; the bombardment of defenseless coast cities and killing of women and children was inconceivably cruel and wicked; the torpedoing of merchant vessels without warning in absolute defiance of international law was outrageous in the extreme, but every one of these atrocities pales into insignificance in the light of this latest CRIME OF INFAMY—this crime so brutal, so barbarous, so pitiless, so horrible, so cold-blooded in its conception and in the carrying out of it, as to pale with consternation every man in whose veins flows one drop of decent blood.

Germany threw international law into the scrap heap when it established its so-called "war zone" and refused to abide by honorable warfare. But it might at least have directed its attention to cargo carriers and transports. But with the craze of desperation its maddened war lords have deliberately chosen to surround the whole civilized world by picking for their victim a passenger ship filled with innocent voyagers.

Why, this is not war on men, it is war on women and children! And it isn't even war, it is pure unadulterated murder. Murder was in the hearts of the merciless wretches who ordered their Assassins of the Sea to do their deadly work. On their hands is the blood of those who have perished.

From the beginning of hostilities the Germans have done their best to argue citizens of the United States into their way of thinking. They are said to be puzzled over the fact that nearly all Americans who are not of German extraction have not sympathized with them. They have sent men of brains and great persuasive powers to this country to reason with its people.

They have flooded us with printed documents. But the reason for their failure to make headway ought to be perfectly obvious. One infamous, infernal, monstrous crime like the torpedoing of the Lusitania is quite sufficient to offset every argument.

If they cannot comprehend the enormity of such offenses against civilization, against "kultur", at least the unhyphenated citizens of the United States do. To gain the ear of this country, the German authorities must radically change their methods.

The German Embassy gave warning, but it is high time that declaration should be made in return that the United States cannot and will not brook the murder of its nationals in any heinous crime of this nature.

There are limits to patience.—Inquirer.

## LOFLAND-WALKER WEDDING

The marriage of Miss Mae Elizabeth Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Walker, of 225 South 46th street, to Mr. J. B. Lofland, took place recently in Philadelphia, at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. George Hubert Toop, rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles, officiated. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Edith Vance Walker, as maid of honor, and Miss Ada Curry as bridesmaid. Miss Sue Funston and Miss Eula Vinyard as ribbon bearers. The bride wore a gown of soft white duchess satin trimmed with duchess lace with a court train. Her long tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was gown in buff-colored crepe de chine and carried sunburst roses, while the bridesmaid was in pale pink pompadour silk carrying pink roses.

Mr. Clifford Stretch acted as best man, and the ushers were, Dr. Joseph Funston and Mr. Bayard Vinyard. Following the ceremony, a reception was held, after which Mr. and Mrs. Lofland left for their wedding trip. Upon their return they will live at 225 South 46th street, Philadelphia.

## Grange Notes

Peach Blossom Grange had a good attendance last Friday night. Mrs. W. B. Wilson had charge of the lecture hour. Miss Edna Crossland furnished the music. Mrs. F. S. Kohl read an article entitled, "The place to raise the boy," the farm and surroundings of country were mentioned as helpful for boyhood days.

A resolution was passed that the Grange would not hold regular session during July and August. The next regular meeting to be Friday night, September 3d, any business needing attention before that date will be attended to by a special session.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilson entertained the members after the meeting with ice cream and cake.

Unclaimed letters.—The following are the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office for the week ending June 17th: Mrs. Ida Meyers, John Hopes, Charles T. West, Harold Stratton.

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## ST. ANNE'S CHURCH

210th Anniversary Services Were Held on Last Sunday

### JUDGE PENNEWELL SPOKE

A perfect June day drew the usual big crowd to the 210th anniversary services held in Old St. Anne's Church on last Sunday. The venerable edifice, lovingly clasped in the enveloping ivy, never seemed more beautiful! Its sentinel oak, more aged still than the church itself, looked more noble and more vigorous than ever in its dense leafage, towering aloft a majestic landmark far around!

The ladies of the church had become lovingly dressed the interior with flowers and plants, the whole space behind the altar being one snowy mass of white lilies beautifully contrasting against the green background.

In the morning the order for morning prayer on services leaflet No. 77 was followed, that grand hymn, "The Son of God Goes Forth to War" was sung by the excellent choir, followed by "Nearer My God to Thee," "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" and "Jerusalem The Golden". Mrs. Hugh Brown also sang a solo in the afternoon. The services morning and afternoon were led by the rector L. Donaghy.

The Very Rev. Henry B. Bryan, Dean of Trinity Cathedral, Easton, Md., preached an eloquent sermon and special music was rendered during the offertory.

In the afternoon but for the threat of a thunderstorm, the attendance would have been yet greater. After the opening religious services the Hon. James Pennewell made a pleasing address of a general character, with "Charity" as his announced theme, though, through what his lawyers would call a "departure in pleading," he wandered off to the Great European War etc.

He quoted from the late esteemed rector Wilkie's history that told of the fidelity of the long ago saints of St. Anne's, but left out the part where the Reverend historian remarked that at one time "there was not a single male member left in the church!" The devoted women of St. Anne's saved the Church then, as they and their sisterhood everywhere have since saved and still are saving, the Church of Christ.

But now, as then, it is the men who claim the lion's share of the credit!

The old Church is in good repair and its handsome brick fencing serves at once to beautify and to protect it.

A bit of ivy root had caused a leak in the cornice which marred somewhat the newly kalsomined wall. The churchyard, from croft turf to repainted rail order, etc., had all been set in perfect order, as in fact it is always kept, and completed the agreeable hue and picture.

## CECIL'S NEW GRANGES

ELKTON, Md., June 21.—State Grange Organizer J. W. Anthony, has organized two enthusiastic granges, one at Forest Hill and the other at Upper Cross Roads. Each has a membership of fifty of the representative farmers in those districts.

The June term of Court for Cecil county convened in Elkton this morning with Chief Judge Albert Constable on the bench. The first case called was Roy Millman, aged 14 years, and his brother Norris Millman, aged 12 years, sons of John Millman, of Bridgeville, Del. The lads have been confined in Elkton jail for several weeks charged with larceny and firing a shot gun at Walter Blair, an Elk Neck farmer. At the request of the father of the boys, Roy was committed to the State Reformatory School until he reaches his 21st year and Norris was paroled in custody of his parent.

George Johnson of Philadelphia, arrested at the Elkton passenger station Saturday evening for disorderly conduct was fined \$15 and costs this morning by Justice Ash.

John R. Rambo and Stella J. Hickman and Elbert H. Thomas and Elizabeth R. Waltman, all of Wilmington, Del., were in the flock of out of state couples married in Elkton today.

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## CATTLE QUARANTINE

Changes in the hoof and mouth disease crusade of the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, made during the recent few days as received and sent out by Dr. George E. Repp, inspector in charge of this district, follow:

The Secretary of Agriculture has issued amendment 7 to B. A. I. Order 238, effective June 21, 1915, modifying the foot and mouth disease quarantine and restriction in the following particulars:

Connecticut—That portion of New London county within three miles of infected premises is made modified area and balance of the county restricted area. New Haven county is made free area.

Illinois—Dupage county is made modified area. Bureau and Joe Davis counties are made restricted area. Fulton, Sangamon and Will counties are made free area.

Kansas—Those portions of Butler county within three miles of infected premises are made restricted area and the balance of the county free area.

Kentucky—The counties of Bullitt, Jefferson and Oldham are made restricted area, provided, however, that the Bourbon Stock Yards shall be used for handling live stock for immediate slaughter only.

Massachusetts—Plymouth and Worcester counties are made restricted area. Bristol, Hampden, Hampshire and Middlesex counties are made free.

New Jersey—The counties of Camden, Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem are made free area.

New York—All of Erie county except the New York Central stock yards at Buffalo is made exposed area those yards remaining restricted area. Madison and Niagara counties are made exposed area. Oswego and Rensselaer counties are made modified area.

Ohio—Montgomery, Paulding and Summit counties are made free area.

Pennsylvania—Allegheny and Jefferson counties are made modified area. Westmoreland county is made restricted area.

Virginia—All of Henrico county is made free area except the Richmond Union Stock Yards and that territory within a radius of three miles of Miller Brothers' farm, Richmond, which which are made restricted area.

The quarantine status in the other states is not changed, but amendments 1 to 6 are revoked.

## PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal. W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

FOR SALE—Cabbage, Tomato, egg and pepper plants. A. W. TATMAN.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

For the neatest and best cleaning of your Spring Straws, Panamas and Felt Hats, apply to F. D. PINDER.

FOR SALE—200,000 Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery plants. A. K. HOPKINS.

Lake St., Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE—One Horizontal Boiler; one engine; one deep well pump; one curd machine; 2 milk vats; 15 milk cans; 10 butter boxes; pulleys and belting. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FOR SALE—We have a complete stock of Corrugated Iron Roofing, all lengths from 5 to 12 ft. inclusive. Secure our prices. Phone 40. SHORT & WALLS LUMBER CO.

WANTED—Widower having a daughter 7 years old, wants child about 12 or 15 years old from the country as companion for his daughter. Will furnish good home and opportunity to attend public school. Apply with reference to X. Y. L. this office.

NOTICE—Scrick S. Wilson, late of Gilber & Bacon, Philadelphia and Bachrach, New York, Baltimore and Washington, is in Townsend, Del., for three weeks. Anyone wishing high class photographs can have same made at their homes. The latest and best photographic methods. Drop postal card. S. S. WILSON, Townsend, Del.

NO ICE—After July 1st, 1915, I will conduct a Cash Business. 30 days extension on approved accounts in the blacksmith and wheelwright business. J. C. GREEN.

CHANCE TO HAVE PIANO TUNED.—G. W. Huver Co., Philadelphia, will have an expert Piano tuner and Player Piano regulator in Middletown, Thursday, July 1st. Address, G. W. HUVER CO., Middletown Transcript Office.

FOR SALE—Two bay mares, 11 years old, with colts by their sides, by a Percheron horse, and both in foal to a Jack. All insurance paid. ROBERT T. COCHRAN, Middletown, Del.

## ACT ON PROHIBITION

A Canvass Shows Great Activity by Law Makers

### FLORIDA AND ALABAMA DRY

NEW YORK, June 21.—A canvass by The Associated Press of legislative activity this year in the state law making bodies of the country, most of which have adjourned for the summer, shows that among the subjects which received notable attention was that of the prohibition or the regulation of the liquor traffic.

The legislatures of two states enacted statutory prohibition to become effective this year, and eight voted to submit the question of state-wide prohibition to a referendum of the people. Of the latter, two established statutory prohibition to become effective in the meantime. Four states where prohibition is already effective passed additional restrictive laws and two of the five states, where, under constitutional amendment, prohibition is to go into effect next year, enacted necessary statutes for its enforcement. In six of the so-called "wet" states, state-wide proposals met defeat. In others question of transportation and licensing were acted upon.

The two states where direct prohibition laws were passed are Florida and Alabama. Those who legislatures voted to submit the question to the people are Idaho, Iowa, Montana, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont and the territory of Alaska. In Iowa the legislative resolution, according to the state constitution, must be passed by the next succeeding legislature, before the people can vote on it, but the state returned to statutory prohibition meanwhile, through the repeal of the so-called mulct law. Idaho was also made "dry" meanwhile through statutory enactment. In Utah the bill was vetoed by the governor after the legislature adjourned. In South Carolina the vote will be taken at the election this year, in Montana, South Dakota, Vermont and Alaska in 1916; Idaho in 1916.

It will be seen that as a measure of the progress of the cause of prohibition the fifteen states already in the ranks have this year been re-enforced by four and the legislative way cleared for four others, including Alaska to join. In the latter event nearly half the country will have placed the ban on the liquor traffic.

The new Florida law goes into effect October 1 and prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages except in sealed packages of less than one-half pint each, nor can liquor be



SUMMARY  
OF WAR NEWS

## Great Battles in the Vicinity of Arras—Teuton Forces Closing in on Lemberg.

The Russians have been defeated all along their line in front of Lemberg, Galicia, and are now fighting for time in order to save their guns and other war material. Evacuation by the Russians may occur any moment.

Wireless dispatches from Berlin represent the battle which has been in progress for some time in the vicinity of Arras, Northern France, as one of the great conflicts of the war, which may decide the fate of France. Losses of both the Germans and the Allies are described as fearful, and one stretch of the field, from Arras, eight miles toward the Belgian border, is said to be covered with corpses.

In Alsace there was heavy fighting along the valley of the Fecht River, and the French assert their lines were pushed further northward. The Berlin communications say the German positions were transferred to the eastern bank of the river.

Dunkirk, on the French coast, was bombarded by a long-range German gun, as was done several weeks ago. At that time the German gun was said to have been located by an aviator and silenced. In the latest attack several persons were killed.

The battle of Piava, on the Isonzo front, is still in progress, the Austrians making repeated efforts to drive back the Italians across the river. An official communication from Rome says these attempts have failed. Elsewhere along the Italian front less important engagements are occurring, with small successes claimed by the Italians.

There is great activity in the allied fleet at the Dardanelles, from which it is assumed a general attack on the straits is planned. Fighting on Gallipoli Peninsula is being carried on vigorously, with offensive movements on the part of both the Turks and Allies, but neither side has been able to break the deadlock.

Four more vessels have been sunk by submarines, including the British steamer Calbrook, which was engaged in transatlantic trade. She was sunk by gunfire from a German submarine. A large Turkish steamer and two Turkish sailing vessels were torpedoed in the Black Sea by Russian submarines.

The Germans are installing heavy naval guns at Libau, Prince Henry asserting that they intend to retain possession at any cost, as they regard this port as the key to the Baltic.

The latest casualty list among the British rank and file include the names of 2,000 men in Belgium and 600 in the Dardanelles.

Great Britain has sent a memorandum to the United States explaining that efforts are being made to mitigate the hardships suffered by neutral trading ships.

## SAYS U. S. HELD OFF JAPS.

## Dutch Newspaper Tells Of Alleged Protest Against War Move.

The Hague, via London.—The Handelsblad in its edition of Tuesday asserts that Japan was prevented from sending 300,000 troops to Europe as a result of an unofficial hint to Great Britain from Washington that such an expedition would be undesirable.

The newspaper declares that a Japanese army of that strength would have landed in Manchuria, where it was exercising preparatory to departure for the European battlefield, but that Great Britain, after receiving the information from the United States, informed Tokyo that she was "sorry, but under American pressure must request that the Japanese Government do nothing further concerning the dispatch of an expeditionary corps to Europe."

"After this," the Handelsblad concludes, "the Japanese army disappeared from Manchuria, probably much to the relief of Great Britain, which has never desired Japanese participation in the fighting in Europe."

## FRISCO FAIR SHOWS PROFIT.

Total Receipts Up To June 13 Close To \$2,500,000.

San Francisco.—A profit of \$61,000 from operation of the Panama-Pacific Exposition from the opening, February 20, to June 13 was reported to the board of directors by Rodney S. Durkee, comptroller. The report said the profit was net and that allowance had been made for accrued obligations and unused admissions. Total receipts were said to have been about \$2,500,000.

## QUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Electric Wires Snapped and El Centro in Darkness.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Reports from El Centro, in the Imperial Valley, stated that a severe earthquake was felt there at about 8 o'clock. Electric light wires were broken, the report stated, throwing the town into darkness. Buildings were severely shaken. The shock also was reported as felt thirty miles away, and at other points near the Mexican border.

## DON REFUSED MRS. BOYLE.

Refusal Of "Billy" Whitla To Remain In Prison.

St. Louis, Mo.—The State Board of Prisoners announced that it had refused to grant a pardon for Mrs. Helen Boyle, who was reported as having been kidnapped from her home at St. Louis, Mo., in 1909. Application for a pardon was presented to the board by J. J. Boyle, attorney at law.

THE GRANDFATHER  
CLAUSE IS VOID

## Unanimous Opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court.

## VIOLATES 15TH AMENDMENT

Effect Of Unanimous Opinion Likely To Precipitate Suits To Remove Franchise Restrictions In Several States.

Washington.—The Supreme Court of the United States dealt a death blow to the "grandfather clause," which, as a part of their registration laws, is employed to bar thousands of negroes from voting in many of the Southern States.

The unanimous opinion of the court, as handed down by Chief Justice White, applies only to registration cases coming from Oklahoma and Annapolis, Md. It can, however, be made applicable to other Southern States which have adopted this clause as a part of their election machinery, if some interested party makes an attack upon it in the Supreme Court. As a result it is now anticipated that immediate steps will be taken to knock out the "grandfather clause" in North and South Carolina and in Mississippi.

## Upholds 15th Amendment.

This is the first time that the Supreme Court has passed upon the validity of one of the most effective weapons used by the Southern States to bar the ignorant negro from participating in elections. The court has passed upon cases having an indirect bearing upon efforts to restrict suffrage, but it has never before handed down an opinion directly bearing on the "grandfather" clause.

In its opinion, the court unanimously sustains the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, prohibiting discrimination against negroes in elections because of their "race, color, or previous condition of servitude." The court, however, pointed out a way by which a State can restrict suffrage if it sees fit. It held that a State can apply the literacy test to persons seeking to register for elections or seeking to vote, but this test must be applied with an equal hand to both white and black.

The "grandfather clause" of both the Oklahoma and Maryland enactments was designed to restrict negro suffrage. In Oklahoma the clause was written in the State Constitution and applied to Federal, State, county and municipal elections. In Maryland the clause applied only to municipal elections at Annapolis and has no bearing whatever upon Federal or State-wide elections in that Commonwealth.

This clause provides that any person whose grandfather was not a registered voter of any State cannot register. The "grandfather clause," as written in the Oklahoma Constitution, was copied from the North Carolina law. It is a product of the mind of Senator Simmons, of that State, who led the fight 25 years ago and overthrew negro domination of his Commonwealth. As can be readily seen, only a few negroes can produce evidence that their grandfathers were voters, and as a result, the black vote was wiped from the registration books in wholesale lots.

## FRENCH MARINES LAND.

Bluejackets From Cruiser Descartes At Cape Haitien.

Washington.—The French cruiser Descartes has landed bluejackets at Cape Haitien as a precautionary measure to safeguard lives and property after the capture of the city by the government forces. State Department advices from Port au Prince report no American forces have been landed so far as known.

## AIR BOMBS KILLED 46.

136 Persons Wounded By Allied Air-men At Evre.

Paris.—Forty-four German soldiers and two women were killed and 136 persons were wounded in the recent bombardment of the German military aerodrome at Evre, near Ghent, by British airmen.

## GETS THIEF WITH PEPPER.

Mrs. Halsey Captures Burglar In Dumb Waiter Shaft.

New York.—Hearing a burglar in the dumb waiter shaft, Mrs. Lena Halsey, 145 West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, emptied a package of pepper down on top of George Jackson, who, blinded, was easily captured.

## RECRUITING IN U. S. CHARGED.

Government Probing Alleged Activity Of England.

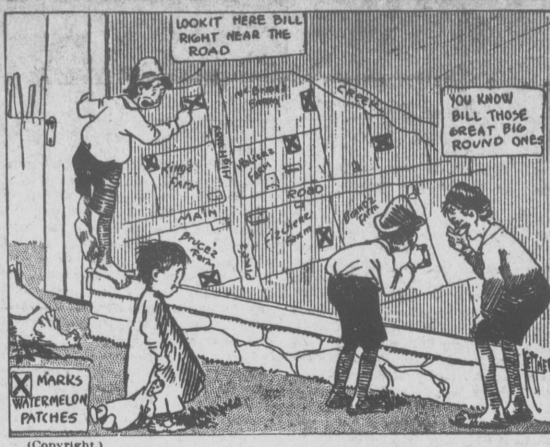
San Francisco.—Agents of the Department of Justice are investigating alleged recruiting in California for the Allies in the European war. The main office of the supposed recruiting agent is in San Francisco. Franz Bopp, Consul-General for Germany in San Francisco, was said to have supplied information upon which the investigation is based, but he denied this.

## KAISER INDIGNANT OVER RAID.

Innocent Victims At Karlsruhe Greatly Afflict Him.

Amsterdam, via London.—A message received here from Frankfurt says the Grand Duke of Baden, now at the front, has sent the following telegram concerning the recent raid on Karlsruhe by French aeroplanes to the burgomaster of that city: "Emperor William has telegraphed to me his deep indignation at the wicked attack upon innocent civilians have greatly afflicted him."

## FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

LEO FRANK SAVED  
FROM THE GALLOWS

Granted Commutation, He Begins Life Term.

## THE GOVERNOR IS MENACED

Marching Throng Calls Him a Traitor For Commuting Frank's Death Sentence To Life Imprisonment.

Atlanta, Ga.—Leo M. Frank's death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment Monday by Governor Slaton. Announcement of the Governor's decision came several hours after Frank had been secretly taken from the jail here and hurried to the State prison farm at Milledgeville.

Governor Slaton still was at his country home when he announced his decision. In making the announcement the Governor dictated the following brief statement:

"All that I ask is that the people of Georgia read my statement of the reasons why I commuted Leo M. Frank's death sentence to life imprisonment before they pass judgment."

"Feeling as I do about this case, I would be a murderer if I allowed this man to hang. It means that I must live in obscurity the rest of my days, but I would rather be plowing a field than to feel the rest of my life that I had that man's blood on my hands."

Atlanta.—With several hundred men and boys clamoring to get into the front gates and country home on Peachtree road, which had been barricaded with barbed-wire entanglements, and threatening to overpower 20 county policemen, armed with riot guns, Governor Slaton called out the militia for protection. The mob had become incensed over the Governor's action in commuting the death sentence of Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan, to life imprisonment.

Upon the arrival of four companies of State guardsmen, which had been held under arms and rushed to the estate in automobiles, the Governor proclaimed martial law in a district extending half a mile in front of his home, half a mile back and for a distance of about a quarter mile on either side.

When the soldiers lined up with fixed bayonets to disperse the crowds, stones, bricks and bottles were thrown at them. A brick struck Lieutenant Arnold Parker in the stomach and rendered him unconscious for a short time. A bottle, thrown at Private W. W. Foote, struck his gun and cut his hand.

The commanding officer, Major Catron, was struck by a stone, as were several of the men.

The Governor proclaimed martial law at exactly 11 o'clock and by midnight the crowd had virtually been dispersed. There was no firing.

## ACCUSED OF WRECKING TRAIN.

Three Men Who Live Near Scene Held On Murder Charge.

Birmingham, Ala.—W. S. Henry, Amos Smith and Archie Lee were arrested on murder charges in connection with the wreck near here of a Seaboard Air Line fast passenger train from New York. Three persons were killed in the wreck, which was attributed by railroad officials to removal of a part of the track. The men under arrest live near the scene of the wreck.

## DECLARES ROUMANIA READY.

Serbian Premier Says Intervention Will Come Soon.

Rome.—The Giornale d'Italia prints an interview with Premier Pasich of Serbia, obtained by a correspondent at Nish. Premier Pasich is quoted as saying that Rumanian intervention in the war is merely a question of days, perhaps hours. He adds that peace is nearer than expected and that peace will mean the end of Austria.

## DRUG VICTIMS CROWD JAILS.

Collector Of Toledo, Ohio, Would Establish Farm For Them.

Toledo, Ohio.—Drug victims have become so numerous here within the last few weeks that officials headed by United States Revenue Collector Frank B. Niles, of the Toledo district, are seeking to establish a farm near the city where the victims can be segregated for treatment. At present the county and city jails are crowded with drug addicts, following a crusade by State, Government and local officials.

EIGHT CAUGHT  
IN UNDERTOW

Bathers and Rescuers Drowned at Atlantic City.

## HORRIFIED CROWDS WATCH

Several Lose Their Lives Trying To Save Others—A Young Girl's Pathetic Death—Most Of The Victims Were Philadelphians.

Atlantic City.—Lashed and beaten into helplessness by merciless waves and powerless in the grip of an undertow against which human might was puny and futile, eight persons met their deaths on the beach Sunday, while heroes, red-shirted beach guards and bathers who took their lives into their own hands battled desperately against tremendous odds to save them.

Thousands lined the boardwalk and beach, women ringing their hands and weeping bitterly, as a tragedy, heart-breaking in its intensity, was enacted before their eyes.

For the space of more than 30 minutes more than 200 lives were placed in direct peril by the pounding surf herding them into a deep "slue" running seaward from the strand at Chelsea avenue. Three others, one of them a young woman, are missing, and may have met the same fate.

## FIGHT AT 10,500 FEET.

French Aviator Attacks German At That Height—Latter Falls Like Stone.

Paris.—The following official account of an engagement between a French and a German aeroplane was given out in Paris:

"An enemy aeroplane having been observed over our lines at Aspach, near Thann, in upper Alsace, one of our aviator sergeants took wing and mounted in 30 minutes to a height of 10,500 feet. At this altitude he engaged his enemy with a machine gun.

"To this the German replied with his machine gun, and one of his bullets struck the motor of the French machine. The sergeant again ascended to a position above his adversary and fired three bands of cartridges. During the third round the German aviator was seen by the Frenchman suddenly to throw his arms into the air. His machine then began to fall, and it came down like a stone inside of our line.

"The French aviator came down under control. Once on the ground he examined his machine. He found that bullets fired by his antagonist had perforated his cylinder, penetrated the steel shield at the back of the motor, and riddled his sails. The Frenchman himself was slightly wounded in the neck."

## WIFE CHEWED TOBACCO IN BED.

Husband Entitled To Divorce, Federal Court Judge Rules.

Huntington, W. Va.—Francis M. Edgell obtained a divorce from his wife, whom he accused of chewing tobacco in bed. Edgell also secured the custody of their four children. Judge John T. Graham, of the Circuit Court, granted the decree. Edgell alleged that his wife circulated such wanton, false and malicious stories concerning him that his reason and health were impaired. The couple were married at East Liverpool, Ohio, October 7, 1893.

## FRENCH LOSE HEAVILY.

Germans Take Several Miles Of Trenches In Argonne District.

Berlin.—The capture of several lines of French trenches over a front of about a mile and a quarter long was officially announced by the German Foreign Office. This success was achieved in the western part of the Argonne district and resulted in heavy losses for the French. The Germans also captured 6 officers, 623 privates, 3 machine guns and 3 mine throwers.

## CO-OPERATING IN ADRIATIC.

Italian Fleet Aiding Anglo-French Warships.

Paris.—The Ministry of Marine gave out an announcement reading: "The Anglo-French naval forces in the Mediterranean are now co-operating with the Italian fleet, whose participation makes possible a more effective patrol of the Adriatic. "Warships of the Allies also are actively engaged in finding and destroying oil depots from which the enemy's submarines have been replenishing their supplies."

AUSTRO-GERMANS  
NEAR LEMBERG

## Russians Lose Another of their Positions.

## KAISER AT THE FRONT

Junction Of Austro-German Forces Threatens To Pen Force In Lemberg Unless Speedy Evacuation Is Effected.

Berlin.—A further success in the Austro-German drive at the Galician capital of Lemberg was announced by the War Office. The statement says that the town of Rawa Ruska, 32 miles northwest of Lemberg, has been captured and the Russian line has been captured and the Russian line has been captured and the Russian line has been captured.

Special dispatches from the front describe the Russian retreat eastward from Grodek and the Russian resistance from the Taney river to the mouth of the Wereszka. Air scouts report that the Russians have fallen back upon their last line of defenses protecting Lemberg, which is nine miles west of the city limits.

The situation at Lemberg is evidently precarious, as General Von Mackensen seized the railway between Lemberg and Rawa Ruska, which is the main line of travel northward. This, it is considered, gives the Russians the alternative of preparing for speedy evacuation or of trying to hold the city, which the risk of being enveloped by Von Mackensen's army, sweeping around southeastward, and forming a junction with General Linington's forces.

Emperor William, it was officially announced by the German War Department, was present at the battle of Beskid for possession of the Grodek line. These Russian positions are to the west of Lemberg, the Galician capital.

## Ready To Quit Lemberg.

Petrograd.—The Austro-German attempt to force a way through the Russian lines north and south of Grodek in the battle for Lemberg apparently has not yet been successful.

Regarding the approaching crisis in the Galician campaign, the Bourse Gazette says:

"In view of the continued German reinforcements in Galicia the situation forces us to choose between retaining Lemberg and preserving the freedom of our operations, it is possible we shall have to make a sentimental sacrifice and abandon the Galician capital."

## Russia Awaits Munitions.

Rome.—A special to the Messagero from its Petrograd correspondent, via Bucharest, states that the Czar informed the Italian Ambassador, Sig. Carloti, that regardless of temporary discouragements that may arise, Russia will fight the Germans until a final victory is achieved.

Russian military circles are, according to the dispatch, stirred over a current report that General Kuropatkin will probably replace Minister of War Soukhomlinov. General Loetach has replaced General Dimitriev owing to the latter's failure in Galicia.

The entire country, although keenly disappointed with the results of the war to date, is determined to resume the offensive directly that ammunition is available, says the correspondent. Many ammunition plants are being organized.

## TO AID BLIND SOLDIERS.

Keeper Of "Lighthouse" Sails For French City.

New York.—Miss Winifred Holt, keeper of the "Lighthouse," the institution of the New York Association for the Blind, sailed on the steamer Rochambeau, to organize a corps of workers abroad who will look after the victims of the European war who have lost their sight. Assistance in teaching them to become self-supporting will be the object of the work, and regular courses of training will be begun where practicable. Many prominent persons have interested themselves in the financing of the effort.

## HOLD 1,610,000 PRISONERS.

Baravian Paper Credits This Total To Teuton Allies.

Berlin, via London.—The prisoners taken by the German and Austro-Hungarian armies up to June 14 totaled 1,610,000, according to the Bavarian Staats Zeitung. The newspaper says this total is divided as follows: Russians, 1,240,000; French, 255,000; English, 24,000; Belgian, 41,000; and Serbian, 50,000.

## BRITISH AVIATOR KILLED.

Engine Goes Wrong and Machine Dives To the Ground.

London.—Major Lumsden, of the Royal Army Flying Corps, was killed while flying over the Brooklands aviation course. Major Harry T. Lumsden was making a flight as a passenger on a trial test. The aeroplane had reached an altitude of 200 feet when the engine went wrong and the machine dived earthwards and was smashed.

## MEAT FAMINE IN ITALY.

The Government Wants Packers To Ship C. O. D.

New York.—"Italy will soon be facing a meat famine," declared William Wallace, a representative of Swift & Co., who returned from that country on the steamer Duca D'Aosta. He said that Italy wanted to purchase supplies to be delivered there before payment, a plan which no packer would entertain. He also said that the Italian government was buying up all the native cattle in the country.

MARYLAND NEWS  
IN SHORT ORDER

## The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

## TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Joseph L. Bailey announced that he was a candidate for the State Senate. Last year when ex-Senator Jesse D. Price, of Wicomico, was elected to Congress, many of Mr. Bailey's friends urged him to make the run instead of Mr. Price, but at that time he said he preferred to succeed Mr. Price and represent Wicomico county in the State Senate. Mr. Bailey has been making his plans for that place in a quiet way since last November.

Gas was discovered in a well being drilled at Knapp's meadow, just east of Lonaconing, by the Bullock-Hickman Oil Company. The force of the gas lifted the water out of the hole. The gas burned to a height of three feet. It was discovered after the tools had gone through what is known as "gas sand." The operators are convinced that it is not a pocket, but apparently a permanent source of flow.

Sitting as the Montgomery County Sewerage and Drainage Commission, the County Commissioners met at Rockville to consider the construction of a sewerage system for that part of the county drained by Little Falls Brook, including Chevy Chase, the Hills, Somerset, Friendship Heights, Bethesda, Edgewood, Woodmont and other subdivisions in that section.

The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Frederick County Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held in St. Luke's Lutheran Church, Frederick. The Rev. W. S. Gerhard, of Jefferson, delivered the address of welcome, to which Mrs. Sarah C. Thomas responded. Mrs. Mary C. Haslip, of Baltimore, State president, delivered an address on prohibition.

Edward J. Hamill, 50 years old, bank cashier and coal operator of Kitzmiller, who disappeared on May 29 after going to Cumberland ostensibly to take a train to Clarksburg, W. Va., on business, was found at Highland Park, a suburb of Detroit, Mich., according to a telegram sent by D. W. Semore, chief of police. The message stated Hamill was ill.

The new \$25,000 Bible School of the First Christian Church, Hagerstown, was dedicated Sunday. The pastor, the Rev. George B. Townsend, was assisted by Dr. R. H. Crossfield, president of Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., who preached in the morning and at night, and the Rev. Dennis R. Moss, Beaver Creek.

At the annual election of officers of the Bethesda Woman's Club, the following were chosen: President, Mrs. Enoch G. Johnson; vice-presidents, Mrs. Gilbert H. Grosvenor and Mrs. Charles F. Dickens; recording secretary, Mrs. D. H. Fowler; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George R. Anderson; treasurer, Mrs. Morris L. Croxall.

Edward H. Deets, of Clarksburg, is the lowest bidder to construct the one and a half miles of macadam road from Boyds to Burdette, and his bid out of 10 has been accepted by the County Commissioners of this county, subject to the approval of the State Roads Commission.

The will of Judge John C. Motter was filed for probate in the Orphans' Court at Frederick. It disposes of an estate variously estimated from \$40,000 to \$65,000. Arthur D. Willard is named executor, and the will is dated October 19, 1914, and a codicil is dated April 2, 1915.

Annie N. Hall, wife of Edwin S. Hall, committed suicide by hanging herself to an apple tree in the rear of the tenant house in which she and her husband lived on the farm near Ichesster of Donald B. Greecy, of Baltimore.

Col. John S. Mosby, of Confederate fame, through his friend, John W. Williams, at Boyds, has made arrangements to make his home for the summer at Boyds.

The commencement exercises of the East New Market High School were held Tuesday evening, in Willis Hall, Federalsburg. Hon. Thomas W. Simmons was the speaker of the evening.

J. Mitchell Reid, of East New Market, has sold to Messrs. Edward S. Phillips and W. Grason Winterbottom, of Cambridge, the J. W. Merrill tract of land, in Fork district, for \$5,000.

The annual convention of the Allegheny County Sunday-School Association adjourned at Cumberland. Resolutions opposing Sunday baseball and cigarette smoking and favoring candidates pledged to prohibition were passed.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Aldermen, of Frederick, Mayor Fraley announced that he would be a candidate to succeed himself. Alderman Elmer McC. Phibus stated that he also would seek the Mayoralty nomination.

The Mayor and Council, of Hagerstown fired the municipal tax rate for 1915 at 77 cents on the \$100, an increase of 12 cents over last year. Provision has been made in this year's levy for a preliminary survey for a sewerage system. The taxable basis is \$13,255,610.86 in the old city limits and \$3,434,127 in the new addition.

Edward S. Phillips and W. Grason Winterbottom have purchased of Mrs. W. W. Bozarth her farm, known as "Racey," in Dorchester county. This is one of the most desirable farms in the county.

## 41 GRADUATES AT M. A. C.

Dean Munroe, Of George Washington, Addresses Class.

College Park.—At the graduating exercises at the Maryland Agricultural College degrees were conferred upon 41 graduates. The address was delivered by Dr. Charles E. Munroe, dean of the graduate school of George Washington University.

The exercises opened at 11 o'clock with a march by the college orchestra. The Rev. H. V. Saunders, of Beltsville, delivered the invocation. W. E. Harrison was salutatorian and P. N. Peter valedictorian.

The graduates were: Bachelors of Arts—Leonidas D. Andriopolous, Washington; Joseph Paul Blundon, Prince George's county; J. Edwin Bowland, Somerset county; Rudolph Stocksdale Brown, Washington county; Christian Howard Buchwald, Baltimore; Oscar George Carpenter, Calvert county; Adrian Roland Carter, Anne Arundel county; Arthur McCord Gibson, Baltimore; Thomas Davis Gray, Charles county; William Eugene Hall, Baltimore; William Emmitt Harrison, Baltimore county; Pinckney Albert Hauser, Frederick county; William Rouse Kelly, Baltimore; Max Klalluk, Jr., Washington; J. Harry Knod, Washington county; Michael Levin, Baltimore; R. J. McCutcheon, Frederick county; Augustine Herman Massey, Kent county; Edgar W. Montell, Baltimore county; Lee Roberts Pennington, Harford county; Victor Power Pennington, Kent county; William Turner Perkins, Prince George's county; Philip Norman Peter, Montgomery county; Everett Humes Pierson, Washington; Charles Edward Robinson, Franktown, Va.; Edgar McCormick Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa.; Martin Emmanuel Rohn, Baltimore; Robert Nairne Todd, Wicomico county; John James Tull, Somerset county; Ralph Phelps West, Washington; Frederick William Wright, Montgomery county, and Acimakes B. Xerocostas, Erie, Pa.

Master of Arts—Walter A. Furst, Baltimore.

Certificates of Proficiency in Agriculture—Percival Hamer Beavers, Richmond, Va.; Douglas Gilpin, Montgomery county; Heinrich Wilhelm Heermann, Westfalen, Germany; William Edward Jarrell, Caroline county; Martin Joseph Lally, Morrisstown, N. J.; Tufton Bentley Mason, Accotink, Va.; and Nicholas Snowden Stabler, Montgomery county.

Horticulture—James A. Willis, of Prince George's county, Maryland.

An exhibition drill, followed by a parade and the award of military commissions and medals, was held in the afternoon. The annual commencement ball was held at night.

## WOULD CURB STATE AID.

Private Institutions Get \$562,300 a Year, Says Mr. Davenport.

Calling attention to the fact that Maryland appropriates more money to private institutions than any State in the Union except Pennsylvania, William H. Davenport, secretary of the Board of State Aid and Charities, urged those who are looking for ways of saving money for the State to scrutinize carefully the list of these private institution appropriations.

He shows that Maryland contributes to institutions under private management \$562,300 a year, and he asserts that the experience of charity experts all over the country shows that the practice of giving State funds to private institutions often does more harm than good, that it brings politics into the institutions, that it leads to duplication of work, that it tends to increase pauperism by disguising it and cause a confusion between public and private charity. In part, Mr. Davenport said:

"At this time, when the State Treasury is facing a deficit of approximately \$1,000,000 and our State officials are hunting around for an avenue of saving money, it would seem to be wise very carefully to scrutinize the charitable expenditures of the State, which now amount to \$1,301,300 a year for maintenance purposes alone. Of this sum \$738,000 goes to public institutions and \$562,300 to private institutions."

"At the recent Conference of Charities this matter was very thoroughly discussed and the consensus of opinion of all the leaders in social work in the country was that the practice of giving money to private charities is pernicious and leads to far more evil than good."



# LOVE in a HURRY

By GELETT BURGESS  
ILLUSTRATED BY RAY WALTERS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bonistelle, artist-photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio.

## CHAPTER I—Continued.

Hall laughed jeeringly. "Can't he? You don't know Uncle John! He was the most unmitigated bore that ever breathed. Talk about cranks! He never did approve of me—too 'artistic.' And I was fool enough to try to be independent. Result, I have to take photographs for a living. Why, Flodie, he's just as likely to have left me a dime with a hole in it, and let it go at that!"

Flodie sighed in sympathy, and rose. "Well, those bills must be paid in any case! And there's just seventy-seven cents in the cash box!"

"Good Lord, is it as bad as that? Well, we'll have to collect a few bills in a hurry." Hall appeared to dismiss the subject.

But Flodie was not to be dismissed. Well she knew his procrastination. "They're all collected, Mr. Bonistelle! she protested; 'every last one.' You can trust me to attend to that! And I've had to sit up and beg like a French poodle, too!"

Hall, walking back and forth, seemed not to be listening, but suddenly he turned to his assistant with a queer expression. He walked up to her and put his hand on her shoulder.

"See here, Flodie, have you taken out your salary regularly every week? Now, don't you try to fib!"

Flodie tried to pull away but it was too delicious. "Oh, I don't know," she mumbled. "Not for two or three weeks, perhaps. That's all right." Now it was she who caught hold of his arm.

"But I wanted to tell you something, Mr. Bonistelle—if you wouldn't mind—if you just let me—"

"What?" he demanded suspiciously. "Oh, only—if you'd be willing—really I'd like to, you know—you know I've saved up a little money, Mr. Bonistelle—and, well, it might help you temporarily—till you could—"

Hall threatened her with savage playfulness. "Flodie Fisher," he said determinedly, "if you ever dare to mention such a thing to me again, I'll—I'll discharge you!" He took a turn up and down the room as she waited, watching him. "By jove, it does look as if I'd have to go to work!" Then he turned to her gloomily. "Well, anything else for this afternoon?"

"No," said Flodie, "but you have to develop and print, you know. There's lots of work for you in the dark room. And then, we've got to get ready for that expensive old party."

Hall scratched his head. "Heavens, I'd forgotten all about it!"

"Of course you have, but I haven't! I've attended to everything: Music, caterer and decorations—furious old nonsense it was too. I don't see how you can afford it, Mr. Bonistelle. Really I don't!" Flodie was very stern.

"It's business, Flodie—keeps the women curious. Makes 'em talk! Oh, well, Hall tossed it off his mind. 'We'll get along somehow. Well, run along, Flo, now; I suppose I've got to get ready to preside at this altar of vanity. Good Lord! How I dread it! Flo, I honestly believe a photographer knows more of the actual truth about women than a doctor or a priest!"

Flodie gave him an indulgent smile. "Mr. Bonistelle, I want to tell you something. All three of them put together know mighty little!" So saying, she gave him a prim curtsy and retired to the office.

## CHAPTER II.

Hall laughed and then stood thoughtful for a few moments, smoking airily, blowing rings. Then he took off his dressing gown, put on his coat, and had turned to his camera when Flodie came back.

"There's a desperate old dirt out there to see you, Mr. Bonistelle—Mr. Doremus."

"Doremus?" Hall searched his memory. "What does he look like—a bill collector?"

"No, he's just a nice old man with a side-whisker effect, trimmed with a gold chain in scapulars, and he stares at you over the top of his glasses."

Hall sighed. "Well, have him in. I'll settle him!"

Mr. Doremus, grave and precise, looked about for a chair, and sat down deliberately. He searched in the inside pocket of his frock coat as he said pompously: "I'm I took the first opportunity to communicate with you, Mr. Bonistelle. Unluckily, however, I could not get you on the telephone this morning." Still his hand groped in his pocket, like a dog at a woodchuck's hole.

"No?" Hall remarked impatiently. "I suppose I wasn't up."

Doremus brought forth a long envelope. Solemnly he spoke, looking over the tops of the rubber bows: "Mr. Bonistelle, I have the honor of being the attorney for the estate of your uncle, the late John Beasley Bonistelle."

A mental thunderbolt struck the room, and Hall, shocked and frightened, stared at the man.

## FOND OF QUOTATION MARKS

Irish Editor Thought Them Protection Against Libel Suit and Excuse for Eccentric Style.

Judge Bodkin's book of reminiscences contains many good things. Among them is his description of one of the editors under whom he served John B. Gallagher, who is said never to have read a book in his life. It was he, says the Dublin General Advertiser, who revised the reporter's

ened, could only gasp. "Er—is there any news about the will, Mr. Doremus? Here, have a cigar!"

Doremus looked up and nodded gravely. "Yes, the will has been found, Mr. Bonistelle, at last!" He tapped the paper in his hand. "It was discovered this morning at eight twenty-seven o'clock. You see I have been prompt, sir."

Hall restrained an overwhelming curiosity. "Where did you find it?" he asked faintly.

"Ah, curious. Most curious. An eccentric man, your uncle, Mr. Bonistelle. It was found in his library. In fact, if you will believe me, between the leaves of his own book—I mean, of course, the one he wrote himself—'Race Suicide and How to Prevent It.' I believe it is called."

Mr. Doremus stopped, and gave the young man a steady inspection. "I understand that you will be twenty-eight upon the fourth of May, Mr. Bonistelle. Am I correct?"

"Yes. Tomorrow. Why?"

Mr. Doremus solemnly held up his hand. "Wait!" he commanded. "Let me, before I go through the whole document, read this one clause."

Flodie, peeping through the door, was breathlessly listening. Hall was growing white.

"Er—here it is," Mr. Doremus proceeded to read soberly. "The residue of my estate I leave to my beloved nephew, Hall Bonistelle, on condition that he is married before he reaches the age of twenty-eight years."

"Oh, I knew it! Well, it's all up then—just my luck!"

"If, however, at the beginning of his twenty-eighth birthday he is still unmarried, this residue shall be the property of my beloved cousin, Jonas Hassingbury, as a testimony to our youthful friendship," Mr. Doremus looked up.

Hall was scowling. "Let's see it!" he demanded, and he took the instrument, and read the clause over to himself, while Mr. Doremus' eyes drifted slowly about the apartment. "How

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excitement, slipped back into the office.

Mr. Doremus deposited the paper upon the table. "Well, I shall leave you this copy to inspect at your leisure. You may not be aware that I am a justice of the peace, Mr. Bonistelle. I shall be quite willing to accommodate you, should you find a bride. I think I could perform a creditable ceremony as any clergyman—at half price!" He chuckled at the idea.

Hall, in no mood for jests, rose and followed him. "Where's Cousin Jonas—Mr. Hassingbury?" he asked. "Lord, he ought to be a happy man, about now!"

Mr. Doremus paused. "I took the first opportunity of telegraphing to Mr. Hassingbury," he said, "informing him of the provisions of J. B. Bonistelle's will. I requested his immediate appearance in town, and I have no doubt that he will arrive here some time during the day."

"Think of that old hypocrite getting all that money!" Hall exclaimed. "Lord it makes me ill—he'll be a thousand times more disgusting than ever, with his religious bosh and his charity talk!"

Mr. Doremus lifted an eloquent finger. "As an executor, you understand I must preserve an attitude of strict impartiality," he admonished. "At the same time, in my private capacity, I confess that I am on the side of youth."

Four millions—ah, one could indulge one's youthful dreams! He shook his head sentimentally. "Si la jeunesse savait, si la vieillesse pouvait!"

Hall watched him, half-amused. "Say, Doremus, you're all right!" Mr. Doremus was looking over his shoulder to get a glimpse of Flodie. Hall had an idea. "I say," he suggested, "why not come around here tonight, and we'll have a wake over my lost inheritance. I'm giving a small party, you know, just a few of my clients, and an actress or two—"

"Well, well! It might remind me of old times," Mr. Doremus offered his hand. "I think I shall come. It may renew my youth. Ah, Mr. Bonistelle, you might not believe it, but I've waited at the stage door myself, in my time!"

"I'll bet you have, old sport! and got away with it, too," said Hall, laughing. "Come along, then, I'll set them on you!"

"But meanwhile, don't forget that I'm a justice of the peace!" Mr. Doremus gave Hall a poke in the ribs, grinned, bowed and went out, with a youngish smile at Flodie as he flourished through the office.

No sooner was the door shut than Hall Bonistelle exploded. "Well, Flodie, it's all up! It's back to the farm for mine! Isn't that just my luck?"

A lively hope had blossomed in Flodie's heart. She was pale and trepid. "I couldn't quite hear," she answered, dissembling; "what was it?"

"Four and a half million dollars gone to the devil just by a fluke—that's all! By jove, it's an outrage!" Flodie stood twisting her hands nervously. "You don't mean you're going to let that—"

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## IN DARK LIBERIA

THE very name of Africa has been a subject of much discussion. It is believed that the name is derived from the Latin word "aprica" (meaning sunny), or from the Greek word "aphrika" (without cold).

The nickname "Dark Continent" has lost much of its significance. The Bible long ago called Africa "the Land Shadowed with Wings." Mr. Henry M. Stanley stamped it as the Dark Continent. Another man called it the Land of Blinding Sunshine. As I have traversed its jungles and pathways, many times I have called it the Land of Winding Ways, writes James R. Morris in the Christian Herald. When the perspiration has flowed down over my face and body until every thread upon me has been drenched in the warm, moist climate, I have named the country "the Land of Natural Baths."

Africa is a remarkably beautiful country. Its coast lines are picturesque, graceful, fascinating, alluring. Its seaport towns and cities are usually clean, pretty and reasonably healthful. Equatorial Africa has, until the last two decades, been called the White Man's Graveyard, but clean living, quinine, mosquito netting, sobriety and sanitary improvements have made Africa a place where one cannot only exist, but live in as much comfort, take it all in all during the year, as in the city of New York, and

He asks very cordially: "What might your name be?"

"My name is Morris."

"Where you be from?"

"The United States," I answered. "I live at Louisiana."

"Where is that?" I ask.

"On the St. Paul river." Just then everybody jumped up at the report of a gun and a heavy splash was heard

usually occurs at the neck and sleeve ends of a blouse, and, probably, the girdle.

Here in the model sketched we find the sleeve ends laced and the back of the bodice. That last sounds inconvenient, doesn't it? But the effect is really too pretty to forego, and, besides, the world is full of kindly disposed souls, who can on most occasions be induced to help one in and out of difficult things and thus save us contortions.

In geranium-coral faille or any of the lovely rose tones this chic little frock will commend itself to those of you who love pretty clothes. The lacings are merely narrow bias folds of the silk knotted at the ends and run through strongly buttonholed eyelets.

As the long sleeves are not set into the armholes of the bodice, it will be necessary to use white china silk or something equally thin for a foundation blouse into the armholes of which the sleeves may be sewed. White batiste is used for the collar and the vest, and by supplying snappers around its inside edge it can be fastened to the foundation blouse and be removed for laundering.

The bodice shows a rather deep V in front, but in back is rounded in a shallow curve about the neck. The length is extended a bit below the waist line and in front cut to give the effect of little vest corners, then draped up in place by means of a vertical line of shirring through the center. The wide armholes are bordered with a set-on braid of fine tucks. As the long down the back of the waist must not be drawn tightly together, a narrow underpanel of the silk must be sewed down the foundation blouse for a background.

The skirt is in two flounces, and so a knee-length foundation is needed. Both are gathered evenly and rather full about the top, then finished above the hem with a six-inch border of fine tucks that serves to hold the flounces away from the figure.

In frocks of this description the best results can be had by selecting a good, crisp quality of silk, because the design needs a bouffancy that could hardly be acquired with the softer silks.

Hot Weather Particularly the Time When Complexion Must Be Made a Matter of Moment.

Summer is not a season of pure delight to the woman who values a good complexion. During the warm months extra precautions are necessary in order to preserve the texture and beauty of the skin, for hot winds, hot sunshine and salt water all play havoc with the complexion.

It is hardly possible to go about with a protection in the form of a veil wrapped about one's face, for this is too warm for comfort, and disagreeable and dangerous to the eyes, besides. But there are certain precautions which can be taken to relieve the burning sensation which comes from exposure to the sun. When you have been out in the hot summer air and allowed the sun's rays to kiss

small man, viciously. "He twists these about so. Suppose he wanted to tell you that two and two make four, he'd begin: 'If by that particular arithmetical rule known as addition we desire to arrive at the sum of two added to two, we should find—and I say this boldly, without fear of contradiction—I repeat, we should find by that particular arithmetical formula herebefore mentioned—and, sir, I take all responsibility for the statement I am about to make—that the sum of the two given added to the virtues is just to start a little heaven on his own account and fill it full of his own beautiful life. People will laugh at this idea, but it is all as practical as picking up a stone or breaking a stick. The great sin of this world is putting off to heaven what can be done on earth.—Columbus (O.) Journal."

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"Do I believe in lawyers?" said the little man, bitterly. "No, sir; I do not." "Why not?" asked his companion. "Because a lawyer never says right out what he means," retorted the

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## LACING AS TRIMMING

RATHER OLD FASHION THAT IS ONCE MORE IN VOGUE.

Illustration Shows How Effective It May Be Made—White Batiste the Best Material for the Collar and Vest.







# SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY & George V. Hobart

John Henry Has a Musical

SAY! DID you ever stray away from home of an evening and go to one of those parlor riots?

Friend Henry called it a musicale, but to me it looked more like a session of the Mexican congress in a boiler factory.

They pulled it off at Mrs. Luella Frothingham's, over on the Drive. I like Luella and I like her husband, Jack Frothingham, so it's no secret conclave of the Anvil Association when I whisper them wise that the next time they give a musical evening my address is Forest Avenue, corner of Polage Street, in the woods.

The Frothinghams are nice people and old friends and they have more money than some folks have hay, but that doesn't give them a license to spoil one of my perfectly good evenings by sprinkling a lot of canned music and fricasseed recitations all over it.

The Frothinghams have a skeleton in their closet. Its name is Uncle Heck and he weighs 237—not bad for a skeleton. Uncle Heck is a Joe Morgan.

His sole ambition in life is to become politely pickled and fall asleep draped over a gold chair in the drawing room when there's high-class company present.

For that reason the Frothinghams on state occasions put the skids under Uncle Heck and run him off stage till after the final curtain.

On some occasions Uncle Heck breaks through the bars and dashes into the scene of refinement with merry quip and jest to the confusion of his relatives and the ill-concealed amusement of their guests.

This was one of those occasions. Early in the evening Jack took Uncle Heck to his room, sat him in front of a quart of vintage and left the old geezer there to slosh around in the surf until sleep claimed him for its own.

But before the wine was gone Uncle Heck put on the gloves with Morpheus, got the decision, marched down stairs and into the drawing room,



Then Claribel Let Down Her Hair and Proceeded to Give Us a Mad Scene—and It Was.

where he immediately insisted upon being the life of the party. Uncle Heck moved and seconded that he sing the swan song from "Lo-hengrin," but his idea of a swan was so much like a turkey gobbler that loving friends slipped him the moccasins and elbowed him out of the room.

Then he went out in the butler's pantry hoping to do an Omar Khayyam with the grape, but not finding any he began to recite, "Down in the Lehigh Valley me and my people grew; I was a blacksmith, Cap'n; yes, and a good one, too! Let me sit down a minute, a stone's got into my shoe—"

But it wasn't a stone, and it didn't get into his shoe. It was a potato salad and it got into his face when the Irish cook threw it at him for interfering with her work.

"I'm discouraged," murmured Uncle Heck, and presently he was sleeping with magnificent noises on the sofa in the library.

There were present at the battle in the drawing room Uncle Peter Grant and Aunt Martha; Hep Hardy and his diamond shirt studs; Bunch Jefferson and his wife, Alice; Bud Hawley and his second wife; Phil Merton and his third wife; Dave Mason and his stationary wife; Stub Wilson and his wife, Jennie, who is Peaches' sister, and a few others who asked to have their names omitted.

The mad revels were inaugurated by the Pippin brothers, who attempted to drag some ghoulish music out of guitars that didn't want to give up.

The Pippin brothers part their hair in the middle and always do the march from "The Babes in Toyland" on their mandolins as an encore.

If Victor Herbert ever catches them there'll be a couple of shins chording-shakers away to the bad.

When the Pippin brothers took a bow and backed off into a vase of flowers we were all invited to listen to a soprano solo by Miss Imogene Glass-face.

When Imogene sings she makes faces at herself. When she needs a high note she goes after it like a hen after a ladybug. Imogene sang "Sleep, Sweetly Sleep," and then kept us awake with her voice.

Then we had Rufus Kellar Smith, the parlor prestidigitator. Rufus was a bad boy.

He cooked an omelet in a silk hat and then he handed the hat back to Hep Hardy. Two poached eggs fell out of the hat.

Rufus apologized and said he'd do the trick over again if someone would lend him a hat, but nothing doing. We all preferred our eggs boiled.

Then we had Claribel Montrose in select recitations. She was all the money. Claribel grabbed "The Wreck of the Hesperus" between her pearly teeth and shook it to death. Then she got a half-Nelson on Poe's "Raven" and put it out of business.

Next she tried an imitation of the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet." If Juliet talked like that dame did no wonder she took poison.

"Then Claribel let down her back hair and started in to give us a mad scene—and it was. Everybody in the room got mad."

When peace was finally restored, Mrs. Frothingham informed us that the rest of the "paid" talent had disappointed her and she'd have to depend on the volunteers. Then she whispered to Miss Gladiola Hunderschultz, whereupon that young lady giggled her way over to the piano and began to knock its teeth out.

The way Gladiola went after one of Beethoven's sonatas and slapped its ears was pitiful. Gladiola learned to injure a piano at a conservatory of music. She can take a Hungarian rhapsody and turn it into a goulash in about 32 bars.

At the finish of the sonata we all applauded Gladiola just as loudly as we could, in the hope that she would faint with surprise and stop playing, but no such luck.

She tied a couple of chords together and swung that piano like a pair of Indian clubs.

First she did "My Old Kentucky Home," with variations, until everybody who had a home began to weep for fear it might get to be like her Kentucky home.

The variations were where she made a mistake and struck the right note. Then Gladiola moved up to the squeaky end of the piano and gave an imitation of a Swiss music box.

He immediately insisted upon being the life of the party.

of a swordfish on her face, listening with a heart full of pride while her crime-laden husband chanted that help less song all over the parlor, and finally left it unconscious under the sofa.

At that point Hep Hardy got up and volunteered to tell some funny stories and this gave us all a good excuse to put on our overshoes and say "Good night" to our hostess without offending anybody.

Hep Hardy and his funny stories are always used to close the show. "John," said Peaches after we got home; "I want to give a musical. May I?"

"Certainly, old girl," I answered. "We'll give one in the nearest moving picture theater. If we don't like the show all we have to do is to close our eyes and thank our lucky stars there's nothing to listen to."

"Oh! aren't you hateful!" she pouted. Maybe I am, at that.

Didn't Wait to Learn Details. A gentleman, clad in a plug hat and an air of determination, together with sundry other garments not necessary to enumerate, uprose on a dry goods box at the most prominent corner in the village and, holding aloft a vial and wringing serpent, invited, in stentorian tones, all good people within the sound of his voice to gather around him for profit and entertainment.

"What d'ye s'pose is comin' off?" inquired a citizen, addressing the Old Codger.

"D'know!" snarled the veteran. "P'r'ibly he's some infernal office-seeker who is going to promise, if we elect him, to get rid of all the snakes in the county by eating 'em. Anyhow, I'm going home! G'day, Ellsworth!"—Kansas City Star.

Lost the Point. Jones, who appreciates a joke, but, like many others, cannot repeat one with any degree of success, heard for the first time the joke about the dog being the most musical of animals.

"Because he wears a brass band round his neck," and determined to spring it on the first party of friends to which he was invited. The time came, and he electrified his victims with the exclamation, "I say, I've a really good one!" He asked, "Why is a dog the most musical of animals?" They gave it. "Because," announced Jones, triumphantly, "he wears a brass collar round his neck."

Slightly Mixed. The ex-bishop of Manchester, the late Doctor Moorhouse, was one of the happiest and wittiest of churchmen, and was never more pleased with himself than when telling a good story. One of his favorites was that of the old lady who started a missionary on his return from India with a question which showed how dangerous a little knowledge is. "Pray, my lord," said she, "is it true that in India you call the female converts zenanas and the male converts bananas?"

Black Foxes Hard to Raise. Cannibalistic tendencies developed in captivity by that valuable fur-bearer, the black fox, have proved a serious drawback to the fox-raising industry of Prince Edwards Island, where 300 farmers are engaged in the business. Pups are frequently eaten by their parents, and there are also instances of females being killed and partially eaten by their mates.

One Explanation. A reporter on a country paper had visited the court for a number of days in succession without raising a story and he complained: "What's the reason there is no crime stuff around here any more, judge?" "Kaint tell, bub, less'n th' constable is gittin' a little bit laxative," answered the justice.

Sensible. "The greeting 'How are you?' doesn't seem to me to represent any sincere and sensible inquiry," remarked the man who thinks hard about trifles. "That is true," replied Miss Cayenne. "When I meet several people I know I am always tempted to say 'why' instead of 'how.'"

marks, which in their original state form the basis of a Scotch ballad called, "Loch Lomond."

Bud's system of speaking the English language is to say with his voice as much of a word as he can remember and then finish the rest of it with his hands.

Imagine what Bud would do to a song with an oatmeal foundation like "Loch Lomond."

When Bud barked out the first few bars, which say "By you bonnie bank and by you bonnie brae," everybody within hearing would have cried with joy if the piano had fallen over on him and flattened his equator.

And when he reached the plot of the piece, where it says, "You take the high road and I'll take the low road," Uncle Peter took a drink, Phil Merton took the same, Stub took an oath and I took a walk.

And all the while Bud's wife sat there, with the glad and winning smile



He Immediately Insisted Upon Being the Life of the Party.

of a swordfish on her face, listening with a heart full of pride while her crime-laden husband chanted that help less song all over the parlor, and finally left it unconscious under the sofa.

At that point Hep Hardy got up and volunteered to tell some funny stories and this gave us all a good excuse to put on our overshoes and say "Good night" to our hostess without offending anybody.

Hep Hardy and his funny stories are always used to close the show. "John," said Peaches after we got home; "I want to give a musical. May I?"

"Certainly, old girl," I answered. "We'll give one in the nearest moving picture theater. If we don't like the show all we have to do is to close our eyes and thank our lucky stars there's nothing to listen to."

"Oh! aren't you hateful!" she pouted. Maybe I am, at that.

Didn't Wait to Learn Details. A gentleman, clad in a plug hat and an air of determination, together with sundry other garments not necessary to enumerate, uprose on a dry goods box at the most prominent corner in the village and, holding aloft a vial and wringing serpent, invited, in stentorian tones, all good people within the sound of his voice to gather around him for profit and entertainment.

"What d'ye s'pose is comin' off?" inquired a citizen, addressing the Old Codger.

"D'know!" snarled the veteran. "P'r'ibly he's some infernal office-seeker who is going to promise, if we elect him, to get rid of all the snakes in the county by eating 'em. Anyhow, I'm going home! G'day, Ellsworth!"—Kansas City Star.

Lost the Point. Jones, who appreciates a joke, but, like many others, cannot repeat one with any degree of success, heard for the first time the joke about the dog being the most musical of animals.

"Because he wears a brass band round his neck," and determined to spring it on the first party of friends to which he was invited. The time came, and he electrified his victims with the exclamation, "I say, I've a really good one!" He asked, "Why is a dog the most musical of animals?" They gave it. "Because," announced Jones, triumphantly, "he wears a brass collar round his neck."

Slightly Mixed. The ex-bishop of Manchester, the late Doctor Moorhouse, was one of the happiest and wittiest of churchmen, and was never more pleased with himself than when telling a good story. One of his favorites was that of the old lady who started a missionary on his return from India with a question which showed how dangerous a little knowledge is. "Pray, my lord," said she, "is it true that in India you call the female converts zenanas and the male converts bananas?"

Black Foxes Hard to Raise. Cannibalistic tendencies developed in captivity by that valuable fur-bearer, the black fox, have proved a serious drawback to the fox-raising industry of Prince Edwards Island, where 300 farmers are engaged in the business. Pups are frequently eaten by their parents, and there are also instances of females being killed and partially eaten by their mates.

One Explanation. A reporter on a country paper had visited the court for a number of days in succession without raising a story and he complained: "What's the reason there is no crime stuff around here any more, judge?" "Kaint tell, bub, less'n th' constable is gittin' a little bit laxative," answered the justice.

Sensible. "The greeting 'How are you?' doesn't seem to me to represent any sincere and sensible inquiry," remarked the man who thinks hard about trifles. "That is true," replied Miss Cayenne. "When I meet several people I know I am always tempted to say 'why' instead of 'how.'"

## PRESERVING THE EGGS FOR FUTURE USE



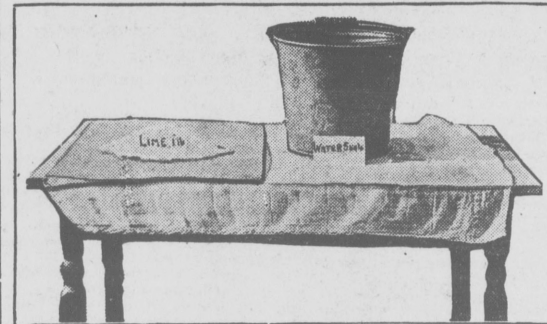
Putting in Ingredients.

While, of course, we would like to have strictly fresh eggs all the time, there are times when this is impossible. Then we must take the next best thing, which is the preserved egg.

Lime-water makes one of the best egg preservatives. The lime-water treatment, according to M. E. Dickson of the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, consists in dissolving one pound of lime in five gallons of water which has been previously boiled and allowed to cool. The mixture is thoroughly stirred and allowed to settle. Then the clear liquid is poured into an earthen jar or wooden tub, which is filled within two inches of the brim with fresh eggs. The container is covered with coarse muslin over which is spread a paste of lime to prevent evaporation as much as possible. All of the eggs should be entirely covered with the liquid.

The eggs should be unwashed, but clean and, of course, fresh. Although freshly gathered fertile eggs are all right when put down immediately, sterile eggs are preferable. Heated or doubtful eggs should never be preserved.

The water glass method of preserving is possibly even more common than the lime-water method. Water glass, or sodium silicate, may be obtained from any drugist for from \$1.50 to \$2 a gallon. This solution of sodium silicate should be diluted with nine (9) parts of water, which has been previously boiled and allowed to cool. One quart of water glass thus diluted is sufficient to preserve twelve dozen eggs. An earthen jar or wooden tub is preferable for storing, and the same precautions to prevent evaporation should be taken in this method as are taken in the lime-water method.



Lime and Water Make Good Preservative.

## PROBLEM UP TO THE FARMER

Must Solve to His Satisfaction Time of Year to Hatch His Birds—Weather Charts Help.

Every farmer and poultryman, says Professor Rice, must first solve to his own satisfaction the time of year in which to hatch birds so that they will begin laying just before heavy frost or freezing weather arrives in his particular state. This is a very simple problem, as a glance at the government and state weather charts will show the average date of frost and freezing weather for any given period of years. Then, taking into consideration a particular breed and familiarizing himself with its characteristics, a farmer or poultryman can set the exact date when eggs should be hatched so as to allow the pullets ample time to come into full plumage and maturity before the advent of cold weather.

If, for example, White Leghorns are the type chosen, a farmer will learn that these birds usually begin laying at seven to eight months of age. He strikes an average time for the arrival of cold weather, probably November 15 to 25. He looks at his calendar and carefully counts back eight months and finds that March 15 to 25 is the logical time in which to hatch out the birds. Therefore, if Leghorns are to lay at eight months, they must have eight months of weather absolutely adapted to their fullest development before they can be expected to lay. And they must not come into laying except in mild weather before their vitality has been taxed or impaired by cold.

## Hens Pay Store Bill.

Every farmer can keep a hundred or more hens and raise on the farm at slight cost enough feed to supply their needs. This number of hens, if properly cared for, will pay the store bill for a small family. Try it.

## KILL TURKEYS BY STICKING

Fowls Are Brained by Running Point of Knife Under Eye Into Brain—Feathers Pick Easily.

The most common way of killing turkeys is to hang them up by their legs and stick them with a knife in the mouth, making one or two cuts diagonally across the roof of the mouth, while moving the point of the knife forward from the edge of the skull.

After sticking, the birds are brained by running the point of the knife under the eye or into the roof of the mouth in such a way as to strike the inside of the skull directly between the eyes, says a writer in Prairie Farmer. The knife may be slightly twisted when the point reaches the brain, the bird giving a characteristic quiver when properly brained, after which the feathers pick easily.

The feathers are usually picked in the following order: Flights, main tail, back, sides, breast, legs and thighs. Turkeys are usually dry picked and

## PROVIDE SHADE FOR POULTRY

Ducks and Geese Quickly Succumb If Unable to Secure Protection From the Sun's Rays.

Failure to provide shade for poultry during the summer months not only results in a large number of deaths, but the flocks are less productive. The importance of summer shade cannot be overestimated. Poultry of all kinds require shade. Ducks and geese very quickly succumb if they are unable to get protection from the sun's rays. It is easy to provide plenty of shade. The Missouri College of Agriculture recommends the following ways of furnishing shade for poultry: Portable houses can be set up on blocks so that the birds may run underneath; orchards, sunflower patches, cornfields, etc., can be so arranged that the young stock or mature hens may run in them. Cornfields make excellent summer range for young stock. They furnish plenty of shade and other conditions for rapid economical growth are ideal. A little planning on the part of the farmer will make poultry keeping more profitable. By providing shade the losses are reduced, the flock is more productive, and the young stock will make more economical growth.

## First Class Hatching Eggs.

If you buy dollar eggs for hatching, don't be disappointed if you get a very ordinary quality of chicks. That's all you pay for at that rate, and if you get good chicks consider yourself fortunate, just as you would if you picked up a five-dollar gold piece in the road. First-class hatching eggs cannot be produced for one dollar per setting.

## Hens in the Garden.

The hen with uncivilized wings will watch and sing while you plant the garden seed, and when you leave, over the fence she will go to gather the seed from the row.

## CONDITION OF HEN TO AVOID

When Fowls Are Overfat, "Egg-bound" Results Disastrously—Poultryman Is One at Fault.

Egg-bound is a condition that is your fault, not the hen's. Hens sometimes die of it, without giving notice that they will die.

The egg-bound condition results in a weakening of the heart, and the hen is sometimes found dead on her nest, where she was straining to produce the egg. The disease is usually caused by an overfat condition, which brings a pressure upon the egg passage, weakening it.

Sometimes the weak walls give way and the egg or its contents pass into the abdominal cavity. This may end in inflammation, followed by peritonitis.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. BELLERUS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

### LESSON FOR JUNE 27

REVIEW, SECOND QUARTER.

READING LESSON—Psalm 136-72. GOLDEN TEXT—I myself will be the shepherd of my sheep.—Ezekiel 34:15.

The approximate time covered by these lessons is from 1051 or 1078 B. C. to 1035 or 1023 B. C., somewhere between 50 and 60 years. The most prominent character is David. He is related to every lesson, except the first, either as an actor or an author. This fact gives us a center about which to revolve our review. By making assignments a week in advance a chapter summary of David's life can be presented as follows: Chapter I, Saul's disobedience, and its relation to David. II, The secluded shepherd boy and Samuel. III, The boy and the giant. IV, The musician and the king. V, The boy and his friend. VI, The young man in exile. VII, The young man as king. VIII, The king and the ark. IX, The king's great sin. The remaining lessons will make excellent reading matter to be interspersed with the presentation of the various chapters and we may call the whole program "From Obscurity to Power."

An excellent suggestion is made in "Peloubet's Selected Notes," of making a large chart ruled vertically into five columns and horizontally into twelve spaces, one for each lesson. Label the vertical columns respectively, place, characters, intervening events, key verse, and principal teaching. Then have each of the sixty different spaces assigned to classes or to individuals who will each in turn, beginning at the upper left hand corner with lesson one, fill in the different spaces in order until the whole chart is covered. If a blackboard is used these facts can be written within the different squares, otherwise cards must be taken to have the facts written up on previously prepared pieces of cardboard, or paper, each to correspond to the dimensions of the various squares on the large chart. As in the case of the "chapter review," previous suggested, Lessons III, XI and XII, being from the Psalms, may be read and no further attention be given to them so far as the chart is concerned. For the younger classes a good story teller can give a running story of the lessons which will prove highly interesting. To drill the school or the separate classes on some of the outstanding facts of the books of First and Second Samuel and the Psalms will prove a profitable expenditure of time. For illustration: Who are the heroes of First Samuel? Of Second Samuel? What chief events in the life of David are recorded in First Samuel? In Second Samuel? Where is the record of David and Goliath? Of David and Jonathan? How many names are recorded in the book of that name? Which are the most famous psalms? Which one was sung by the Levites when the ark was brought to Jerusalem (105:1-15)? Where is the record of Nathan's parable?

If a running commentary is desired the following suggestions may help: Lesson I. Saul is set aside, hence the need of David, "a man after God's own heart."

Lesson II. Samuel's choice set aside and David the youngest son is selected to be king.

Lesson III. The wonderful shepherd psalm which is a "testimony" of David the shepherd king. (Have the school recite it in concert.)

Lesson IV. A venture of faith, Jehovah's watchful care over David, and the downfall of a mighty foe.

Lesson V. Saul's vain attempt to slay David. The development of hatred, the protecting care over those who "put their trust in Jehovah."

Lesson VI. The love of David and Jonathan, an illustration of the surrendered life and a type of the love for us of one who has said, "Henceforth I call you not servants but friends."

Lesson VII. David's generosity to his persistent persecutor. David did not do to Saul what Saul tried to do to David. Though selected to become the king, David recognized in Saul one of God's chosen men and patiently bided his time till God should remove this recreant, disobedient servant and place him in the position of power.

Lesson VIII. David exalted to be king, first over Judah and later over the entire nation. Also the record of his shrewd manner of making friends with all of the tribes of Israel.

Lesson IX. David established Jerusalem to be both the civic and religious center of the nation. His joy in worship and in God's service points forward to our "chief shepherd."

Lesson X. David was after all only human. In the midst of his idle luxury he succumbed to the allurements of temptation and committed an awful sin, an act that involved many others and made the sum total one fearful to behold. How are the mighty fallen!

The higher they are the harder they fall.

God dealt sternly but lovingly with his repentant servant in vital contrast with his dealings with unrepentant Saul.

Lessons XI and XII. David is forgiven, cleansed, restored, and given the assurance, "I will guide thee with mine eye."

Let this part of the review consist of reading the psalms with but little, preferably no, comment.

If what has gone before has been prayerfully and vividly presented comment on these two lessons is need less.

They so clearly and cogently connect themselves with David's life as to leave little more to be said, and the review will end with the psalmist's note of prayerfulness and his trust in Jehovah, the testimony of his personal knowledge and experience.

## GOOD WORD FOR THE BIRDS

Beautiful, and Useful in Their Destruction of Much Insect Life That Is Harmful.

The warm weather has brought the birds again. Their chirping and slugging make a morning symphony the like of which can be heard from no trained orchestra. They dot the landscape with a beauty that no artistic skill can rival. They are beautiful, useful in their destruction of harmful insect pests and aid us mightily in appreciating the joy of living.

Now, then, is a good time for a renewed appeal for the lives and well-being of birds.

The best instincts of the human race are devoted to the saving of all kinds of life, and sanction the taking of life only when such destruction serves a purpose useful to mankind.

This cannot be urged in the case of the birds. For the most part they are not food animals. The higher intelligence and spiritualism of humanity should bring about a concerted movement for small bird protection.

It Really Happened. "You must bring little Gertrude over and let me take her picture sometime."

"You can't take her picture, Papa Lewis."

"Why not?"

"She's too wormy."

"What?"

"Yes, sir, Papa Lewis, she squirms all the time."

Difficult Task. "The responsibilities of parents are very great," remarked the proud father.

"Undoubtedly," rejoined the old bachelor. "It must be awfully hard for them to refrain from repeating the smart things their children are supposed to say."

A Peanut Millionaire. Gyer—A man in our town who made his start as a peanut peddler, with a capital of 7 cents, left over a million when he died.

Myer—Dollars?

Gyer—No; peanuts.

What Was He Kicking About? He—You only kiss me now when you want money.

She—Good gracious, John, isn't that often enough?—London Mail.

Undoubtedly. Little Lemuel—What are cobblestones, paw?

Paw—They are the kind that are hard on shoe leather, son."

Accounting for It. "Many marriages are simply blunders."

"Perhaps it is because there is such a lot of mis-taking in marriage."

An Oddity. "The auto face is a fixed one."

"Yes, strange to say, it is not mobile."

Speaking of the capacity to assimilate punishment, a Pennsylvania man has taught school for more than fifty years.

Girls should beware of young men who pose as candy kids; as husbands they are apt to develop into lemon drops.

When it comes to a woman's complexion, art can be of considerable assistance to nature.

It is safer to burn the bridges in front when a powerful enemy is on the other side of the creek.

The most stubborn fellow in a jury box is generally the one who does not seem to have an opinion.

Age before beauty—when the census man calls.

Many a patent leather shoe hides an aching corn.



## MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies—Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.



This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**Why Lose Hope.**  
No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

**TAKE Tuff's Pills**  
The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, GOOD DIGESTION, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts.

The dachshund has very short legs, but his pants are just as long as those of any other dog.

**YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU**  
Try Tuff's Pills Remedy for Head, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Sneezing, No Coughing. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Tuff's Pills Remedy Co., Chicago.

**The Proper Kind.**  
"What sort of a crew do you want to man this bark of yours?"  
"I suppose one of old sea dogs."

**NOTHING SO EFFECTIVE AS ELKIN'S BABYK For Malaria, Chills & Fever.**  
Chief of Police, J. W. Reynolds, Newport News, Va., says: "It is a pleasure to recommend Babyk for Chills and Fever. Have used it when necessary for 20 years and have found no remedy as effective." Elk's Babyk 50 cents, all drug stores, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Elkin's Babyk & Co., Washington, D. C.

**A Good Move—Babyk Liver Pills.**  
50 Pills 25 cents

**A Whole Family.**  
"What are you doing there with the paper and scissors, Elsie?"  
"Making a pig, mamma."  
"A pig? You're making a litter."—Ex-change.

**ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE For the TRIPPO'S**  
Over 100,000 packages of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front because it relieves the feet, gives instant relief to corns and bunions, hot, swollen, itching, tender feet, and makes walking easy. Sold everywhere, too. Try it TODAY. Don't accept any substitute. Adv.

**What Inspired Him.**  
"What inspired this dainty spring poem?" babbled the romantic girl.  
"Da-fodils and violets, I ween."  
"No," said the matter-of-fact poet.  
"When I'm going good all I want is a chew of tobacco."

**AT THE FIRST SIGNS**  
Of Falling Hair Get Cuticura. It Works Wonders. Trial Free.

Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, and follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. This at once arrests falling hair and promotes hair growth. You may rely on these supereminent emollients for all skin troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**What Ailed It.**  
"Your town seems awful dead. Had a scourge of any kind?" asked the stranger.  
"No," answered the citizen.  
"No smallpox or yellow fever?"  
"No."  
"No flood or famine?"  
"No."  
"Well, what ails your town this year?"  
"Nothing ails it this year, but a boom struck it last year."—Topeka Journal.

**Housework Is a Burden**  
It's hard enough to keep house in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

**A Pennsylvania Case**  
"Every time I tell a story," Mrs. Campbell, nurse, 333 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "For five years I had kidney disease. I couldn't rest well and my health got so poor I could hardly do my work. I doctored and tried every medicine I knew of, without success until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and it has been a long time since I have had any further kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## DAIRY FACTS

### ONE COMMON DAIRY MISTAKE

Some Farmers Turn Calf Out With Cow as Matter of Convenience—Effect Is Generally Ruinous.

Many farmers who do not own hand cream separators, and several who do, frequently make a mistake in their management, of the cow and calf, where the calf is allowed to suck the cow.

We know of numerous instances in which some farmer, for some reason or other, turned the calf out with the cow. Sometimes this is done as a matter of convenience for a few days; or it may be done where one has so many cows to milk that they cannot be attended to properly. Again, if it is a young heifer's first calf, this is frequently done because she gives such a small quantity of milk that the farmer turns the calf out with her, expecting to take her up as a profitable cow at her next calving.

In any and all of these cases, the effect is generally ruinous. The cow grows accustomed to being with her calf, and if she is separated from it at weaning time, or even during the hour of milking, there is at once a falling off in the milk flow, caused by the change. In fact, such a dairy cow is almost sure to go entirely dry within a very short time after the calf is weaned or absent.

### USEFUL LITTLE DAIRY HINTS

Waste of Time and Feed to Breed Scrubs—Provide Supply of Clean Water for the Calf.

Do not waste your time and feed on scrubs, as they take just as much feed and time and do not give as much in return, either in quality or quantity, as the pure-bred stock.

Do not feed calves hot milk. Do not feed the calf cold milk. It causes scours.

Do not forget that the calf needs salt even when he is very young.

Do not forget to keep plenty of clean water for the calf to drink. It is better to warm it in cold weather.

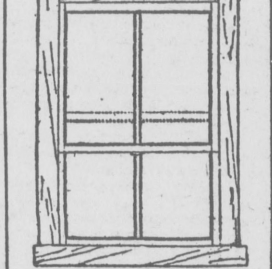
Keep the calf in a clean, dry, warm place.

For warts or rough scaly patches on the calf, rub on a mixture of sulphur and lard twice a day.

For scours give castor oil, then break two or three eggs into a dish and beat them, put them in a bottle and give the calf a drench, two or three times the first day or two. Also omit the calf's milk and grain for at least one feed, then feed him less than usual the next two or three feeds.

**PLAN FOR GOOD VENTILATION**  
Arrangement Illustrated Shows How Air Can Be Admitted Through Sashes Without Draft.

It is possible to secure very good ventilation in any room in any part of the dairy house or barn by the following device: Take a board about six inches wide and just long enough to



Simple Ventilation.

reach the exact width of the window. Place this board below the lower sash, letting the sash rest upon it as shown in the figure. This arrangement will admit air between the sashes, upper and lower, and there will be no drafts. This suggestion is taken from Farmers' Bulletin 607.

**Texture of Butter.**  
The texture of butter is dependent upon its grain, which is secured by its process of manufacture. Over-churning and too high temperature both injure the texture of butter.

**Cow "Holds Up" Milk.**  
Once a cow is out of sympathy with the milker, the process of elaboration and concentration is retarded, and we are apt to say she "holds up" her milk.

**Machinery of Cow.**  
The machinery of a cow, by means of which she produces milk, is as delicate as that of a watch, and yet we often act as though the contrary were true.

**Using Milk Tube.**  
The regular use of a milking tube will remedy defects of a hard-milking cow, but do not have such a cow and you won't need the tube.

**Determine Worth of Cow.**  
The two things that determine the real worth of the cow are her production and the cost of production. Upon these two depend the success and profit of your dairy work.

**Profitable Side-Line.**  
The keeping of poultry will prove a profitable side-line for the dairy farmer as skim milk is a valuable egg food.

**Start of Scours.**  
Many calves die every year from scours that started from a filthy pail.

**Keep Calves' Pails Clean.**  
Take special pains to keep the vessels clean in which the calves are fed. Hot sun and dirty pails make serious trouble.

**Wide Range for Turkeys.**  
The young turkeys should have wide range these days. They will not thrive if closely confined.

**Cult Training Essentials.**  
Patience, perfect control of temper and an even, musical voice are essentials in the proper training of a calf.

## WEIGHING AND RECORDING COW'S MILK



Holsteins and Guernseys on a Wisconsin Dairy Farm.

By R. W. LATTI, New Mexico Experiment Station.

Efficiency is the demand of the times and records of production are the first step in a study of efficiency. It pays to know what any producing factor in an industry is doing. Weighing and recording a cow's milk requires only a few seconds, and will give new interest to the work. Butter-fat tests should be made at regular intervals, as once a month. In taking a sample of a cow's milk for a butter-fat test, the following factors should be borne in mind, as causing variation in the test:

Night's and morning's milk commonly vary in richness.

The first milk, drawn, the middle milk, and the strappings all test different.

The milk tests lower when the cow is fresh, and goes higher as she falls off in milk.

Abnormal weather, or other environmental, nervous, or health conditions. Unexplainable and irregular variations from day to day.

Age of animal, the mature cow's milk testing more than a heifer's.

Breed has a marked influence on the test, but individuality causes greater variations. These influences remain fixed, however, and each cow has a normal individual fat-test, and this cannot be changed by feeding or management.

The following rules should be observed in sampling a cow's milk for a butter-fat test:

Select a period of normal feed, weather and general conditions.

With all of the milking in one vessel, pour back and forth between pails, three or four times.

Put a small portion in a clean, tightly-sealed bottle, with some preservative, as a corrosive sublimate tablet, to keep the sample from souring.

Repeat this with four or six successive milkings, adding an amount to the sample in proportion to the amount of milk in each milking. After each addition to this composite sample, whirl the sample bottle around till all the cream which has stuck to the sides of the bottle is thoroughly mixed into the milk again. Keep the sample in a cool, dry place. Two ounces of milk is enough for a fat-test in duplicate.

When the faucet of the kitchen sink, at least one of them, with threads at the bottom to attach the garden hose; this may prove a great comfort in time of fire in the house or one can use the hose to wash the porches.

When serving canned pears, drain off some of the pear juice which may be served for other uses and add orange juice with a little sugar. The flavor is most agreeable and improves the pears greatly.

When whipping cream in a bowl with a Dover egg beater put the beater handle through the bottom of a paper bag which has been slipped over the bowl to save the splattering of the cream.

When slicing tongue do not cut straight across the tongue; but diagonally; this makes better slices and there are no small dry tips left.

**ECONOMICAL DISHES.**  
When preparing lamb or mutton pie if the meat is a little scarce add a few peas to piece out, they add flavor as well as nourishment to the dish.

Tunny fish is a most delicious canned fish which tastes more like turkey or chicken than fish; this may be scalloped or made into a loaf.

The following method for the preparation of the loaf is worth noting. Take a pound can of tunny fish. Flake the fish fine; add the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, a half cupful of bread crumbs, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of melted butter, salt, pepper and chopped parsley to taste. Fold in the well-beaten whites of three eggs and bake in a buttered dish for 40 minutes or steam for an hour. Serve with creamed peas and potato chips.

When distracted to know what to have for dessert, take a cupful of canned peaches, put them through a ricer, add a half cupful of sugar and the whites of two eggs, beat with a thin custard. Any fruit may be used if it is scraped or put through a sieve.

**Tomatoes and Onions.**—Put canned tomatoes and stewed onions with bread crumbs and bacon fat for seasoning into a baking dish. Bake until thoroughly hot.

**Madras Beef.**—Slice two small onions and one apple, chopped, and fry in hot butter; sprinkle a teaspoonful of curry powder, a teaspoonful of flour and the juice of half a lemon over the apple, then turn in several slices of cold roast beef with a cupful of gravy. Simmer 20 minutes, season and serve with cooked rice.

As soon as green apples are on the market this dish should be prepared for a winter relish.

**Neenie Maxwell**  
A Good Thing.

Between the fox trot and the hesitation, two women sat down to chat. "Do you believe in the twilight sleep?" asked one. "I hear a great deal of talk about it."

"Certainly do," said the other. "A little snooze after dinner is a fine thing. I usually get up about eight o'clock, and I find myself so refreshed that I can dance until four in the morning."

Just then the orchestra struck up, and the two women were led out on the polished floor.

**Shock of His Life.**  
Sutor—"Mr. Simkins, I have courted your daughter 15 years." Mr. S.—"Well, what do you want?" Sutor—"Marry her." Mr. S.—"Well, I'll be darned. I thought you wanted a pension or something."—Berkshire Evening Eagle.

**Regular Accounting.**  
Elsie—"When Betty married old Moneybags she gave her age as twenty-five. She's older than that." Flo—"Oh, I suppose she allowed one-third off for cash."—Dallas News.

**Pruning Fruit Trees.**  
Prune out any dead wood of fruit trees or bushes and burn it. Prune apple and plum trees enough to give them proper shape and for ease in spraying and cultivating.

**Cultivating Onions.**  
Don't draw the earth up to onions in cultivating them. This tends to prevent them from forming bulbs. Onions should have perfectly flat cultivation. Flat cultivation is best for anything, by the way, but is very necessary for onions.

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## THE KITCHEN CABINET

Cooking is a powerful moral agent, capable of influencing men's opinions and feelings to a great extent. Some may think that in speaking of cooking, as a moral agent, I am greatly exaggerating its power, and they may regard it as an idle folly if I go still further and say that cookery is not only a powerful moral agent in regard to individuals, but may be of great service in regenerating a nation. I believe that cooking schools for the wives and daughters of workmen in this country, will do more to abolish drinking habits than any number of rhetorical assertions.—Sir T. Lauder Brunton.

### HELPFUL HINTS.

If a tile becomes loose in the fireplace or floor do not let it remain loose as it will be apt to be broken.

A few cents worth of plaster of Paris will do the work. Mix with vinegar or water and set it, wipe off the paste and let it set for a few minutes when it will be firm.

If the faucet leaks do not think it necessary to call a plumber, turn off the water, remove the faucet and put on a new washer. Purchase a few washers and have them on hand when needed. A wrench will be needed to remove the faucet.

When the drain is stopped by lint and congested fat, if boiling water poured down the drain in large quantity does not open it up, just unscrew with a wrench the plate at the bottom of the trap shaped like a letter S. Clean out this pipe, for more times than any other this is the cause of the stoppage. Use salt soda in boiling water often to flush the pipes, this will dissolve all fats and keep the pipes clean.

When chair bottoms made of reed or rattan sag, stand them in a tub and pour boiling water through the rattan, being careful not to wet the wood. This treatment will make the cane shrink and they will be as taut as ever when dry.

Have the faucets of the kitchen sink, at least one of them, with threads at the bottom to attach the garden hose; this may prove a great comfort in time of fire in the house or one can use the hose to wash the porches.

When serving canned pears, drain off some of the pear juice which may be served for other uses and add orange juice with a little sugar. The flavor is most agreeable and improves the pears greatly.

When whipping cream in a bowl with a Dover egg beater put the beater handle through the bottom of a paper bag which has been slipped over the bowl to save the splattering of the cream.

When slicing tongue do not cut straight across the tongue; but diagonally; this makes better slices and there are no small dry tips left.

**ECONOMICAL DISHES.**  
When preparing lamb or mutton pie if the meat is a little scarce add a few peas to piece out, they add flavor as well as nourishment to the dish.

Tunny fish is a most delicious canned fish which tastes more like turkey or chicken than fish; this may be scalloped or made into a loaf.

The following method for the preparation of the loaf is worth noting. Take a pound can of tunny fish. Flake the fish fine; add the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, a half cupful of bread crumbs, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of melted butter, salt, pepper and chopped parsley to taste. Fold in the well-beaten whites of three eggs and bake in a buttered dish for 40 minutes or steam for an hour. Serve with creamed peas and potato chips.

When distracted to know what to have for dessert, take a cupful of canned peaches, put them through a ricer, add a half cupful of sugar and the whites of two eggs, beat with a thin custard. Any fruit may be used if it is scraped or put through a sieve.

**Tomatoes and Onions.**—Put canned tomatoes and stewed onions with bread crumbs and bacon fat for seasoning into a baking dish. Bake until thoroughly hot.

**Madras Beef.**—Slice two small onions and one apple, chopped, and fry in hot butter; sprinkle a teaspoonful of curry powder, a teaspoonful of flour and the juice of half a lemon over the apple, then turn in several slices of cold roast beef with a cupful of gravy. Simmer 20 minutes, season and serve with cooked rice.

As soon as green apples are on the market this dish should be prepared for a winter relish.

**Neenie Maxwell**  
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## SOUNDED LIKE BAD BREAK

Though Anyone Who Knows Irishman Will Know What Pat Meant to Convey.

The talk at a dinner party having turned to the subject of inadvertently making bad breaks, Congressman Jefferson M. Levy of New York related an incident about a party named Pat.

Sometime ago Pat was taken to a hospital to be treated for an eye trouble. Eventually the bandages were removed, but it was several days before the patient could distinguish the adjoining scenery.

"How about it now, Pat?" said the doctor coming into the room one afternoon. "Are the eyes improving any?"

"Shure, doctor, an' they are thot," was the glad response of Pat.

"That's good!" returned the doctor. "Can you see better; can you see the nurse now?"

"Shure, an' O! can, sir," quickly answered Pat. "Faith, an' she gets plainer and plainer every day."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

**Where Soap Is of No Use.**  
Lapland folk never speak of themselves as Laplanders, or Laps; they are the Samelatsch, they say, the unknown people, the people of whom no one knows anything, not even whence they came.

If any mention is made in their presence of Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish or Russian Lapland, their feelings are sorely wounded, for there is only one Lapland, they hold, and it is their land, the land of the Samelatsch.

These folk, as other folk, have their whims and fancies, their little peculiarities, too.

They regard soap, for instance, with profound mistrust, and have no great faith in washing; no faith at all, indeed, in washing in warm water.

As soon as a baby is born they bathe it in cold water; and they bathe it again, always in cold water, every day until, should it live so long, it is two years old. Then the end comes.

The child is pronounced clean for life and has never another bath.

**Modesty.**  
Apropos of a painting to which Anthony Comstock had objected, according to the New Orleans State, George Luke, the artist, said in New York:

"We are an overmodest people, almost a puritan people, and Comstock keeps trying to make us worse."

"I know a lady who went into a department store to buy some underwear the other day. A dark, romantic, handsome man waited on her. Comstock would have approved of the modest way this man described his wares."

"I can show you, madam," he said, "some very choice bargains in undies of all kinds—nighties, combies, knickerbockers and chims."

**Desperate.**  
"There is evidently something wrong with your car," said the meddlesome man, "but I don't know just what it is."

"Don't let that bother you," answered the owner of the car, who had received about all the gratis advice he could stand. "I prefer to find out what is wrong with it myself, even if I have to turn a somersault into a ditch to get the information."

**His Affection.**  
"What makes Bill such a croaker?" "I believe it's because he's got a frog in his throat."